THE BLACK PANTHER
INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

VOL. XIV NO. 24 SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1976 25¢



INSIDE

KDIA Co-Sponsors Benefit

COMMUNITY SCHOOL RADIOTHON SETS $15,000 GOAL







BPINS photos

Instructors at the Oakland Community School exhibit a sense of love and concern for their students which is rarely ever found in public schools. In order to raise funds for this unique, model elementary level school, the OCS and KDIA Radio (1310 AM) will sponsor a Radiothon Benefit on Sunday, February 29, from noon to 8:00 p.m. at the Oakland Community Learning Center.

(Oakland, Calif.) — East Oakland's model elementary level school, the Oakland Community School (OCS), and KDIA Radio, 1310 AM, will sponsor a Radiothon on Sunday, February 29, to be broadcast live from 12 noon to 8 p.m. at the Oakland Community Learning Center, 6118 E. 14th St.

A number of well known politicians, community leaders, entertainers and other supporters of the School will be on hand to help raise the Radiothon goal of $15,000. Now in its fifth year of providing quality, innovative education to East Oakland, the OCS has a current enrollment of 125 children, ages two and one-half to 11, with a waiting list of over 100.

In an interview last week with THE BLACK PANTHER, OCS Director Ms. Ericka Huggins explained the large expenditures of the School which has a monthly operating budget of $22,000. "We serve three free meals a day, provide our children with free medical care and screening and purchase clothing that they need. We also offer a wide variety of extra-curricular activities," Ericka said in emphasizing the School's constant need for funds.

Presently, Ericka said, the School exists on small private contributions and has received small grants from private foundations. Federal and other programs through which the School can be funded are also being investigated. Ericka added that the School will continue to promote fund-raising events such as the

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Editorial

FORD'S "NEW ORDER"

President Ford's executive order "reorganizing" U.S. intelligence agencies amounts to a Republican Party coup d'etat, a gross seizure of unlimited power with all overtones and implications of the "Big Brother" nightmare come true. His fascist "reform" represents the beginnings of sweeping repression within the U.S. and untold misery for the oppressed people of the world.

As outlined last week, Ford's "new order" (pronounced "Mein Kampf" by Hitler in the early 1930s) will: (1) consolidate and centralize control over all U.S. intelligence agencies in the sweaty palms of newly confirmed CIA director George Bush, former national chairman of the Republican National Party; (2) create a three-man "oversight" committee, made up of staunch Republican Party ideologues, whose purpose will be to essentially block public disclosures of intelligence agency abuses; (3) strengthen the chain of command in covert intelligence operations, thereby increasing Presidential prerogative, limiting Congressional influence, and returning Kissinger back to his lofty throne as America's top "hit" man in directing foreign assassinations.

No congressional legislation is required to approve these "far-reaching" measures, White House aides gloated when the announcement was made.

Should anyone doubt the true nature of Ford's "new order," the credentials of one of his prominent appointees to the "oversight" board speak for themselves: Leo Chern, capitalist economist and propagandist; executive director of the Research Institute of America, publishers of advisory pamphlets for businessman; and vice-chairman in 1972 of Democrats for Nixon, also publicly associated with the Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, the Council Against Communist Agression and the Citizen's Committee for Peace with Freedom in Vietnam. In the mid-1960s Chern's International Reserve Committee is known to have received at least $15,000 from the CIA.

Not too long ago, the late George Jackson warned us all of the unique American brand of fascism: its ability to "reform," "organize" and then to crush any and all resistance. Ford's "new order" brings that haunting analysis back to us in all its terrible and ominous reality.



Ford's Intelligence Control Plan

Letters to the Editor

N.C. WOMEN'S PRISON INMATE SENDS SUPPORT

My Brutha/Sista Panthers;

As a prisoner in one of North Karolina's Koncentration Kamps, I recieve various periodicals, newspapers. . . I feel the Black Panther Paper is really a dynamic piece, and needs to be read by the masses. I strongly admire The Panther for always havng a section that they dedicate to "Fallen Comrades," and it is true that their spirits shall live on.

At this time, I wish to contribute something to the Panther Paper if it is okay with you. Of all papers, I have noticed that the Panther has done the most extensive work on the cases of our fallen comrades. They always contribute something in the behalf of the comrade(s). I feel that also something should be placed in our little warriors behalf. I speak of all our fallen little ones, but especially three in particular.

These three being Clifford Glover, Sheila Farrow and Tyrone Guyton. Enclosed is a piece of poetry composed called — "Then It Comes To Justice." I wrote this in memory of these three little warriors, and I hope that the Panther will print this or that maybe a few more blind people will come to see that the need for Unity is now! We must save the children.

Again, I love The Panther, and I hope it continues to reach the people because it's the best paper for the Black and Oppressed peoples.

A clenched fist salute I extend to each and everyone of you.

For Freedom & A New World;
Comrade Tarishi
S/N Shirley J. Herlth
North Carolina Correctional Center for Women
Raleigh, N.C.

(Note: See poem, page 21.)

CHILD DEVELOPMENT INSTRUCTOR HARASSED

Dear Editor,

The Marie Hill Child Development Program has recently been granted $10,000 by the City of Sunnyvale's federally-funded CETA program to provide job training for two instructors.

One of the new instructors, Olga Furrow, was stopped and harassed by a Sunnyvale "public safety officer" on Wednesday, Jan. 28, while she was taking four young children from the program on a walk to the neighborhood park.

At ten in the morning, the policeman in a car asked what she was doing out of school. Olga is 20 and has a one-year-old daughter. He said he thought she was a runaway and wanted to examine her hands. He asked if she had her name tatooed anyplace on her body.

The four 2 and 3-year-old children for whom Olga was responsible just stood and stared at the cop examining their instructor's hands.

The cop then said he was looking for a runaway high school woman, a Chicana with red hair. Olga has black hair.

He produced a picture and asked if Olga knew the woman. She replied she did but didn't know where she was.

The parents of the children at the child care program were angered to hear of the incident.

It is not clear whether this is an isolated incident or the beginning of a new wave of harassment for the people building this people's program in Sunnyvale.

For the time being, two instructors will accompany the small groups of children on walks or field trips instead of one alone.

All Power To The People!
Leif Erickson
Sunnyvale, Calif.

MORE LETTERS ON PAGE 25

COMMENT

Attica Report Cover-Up

By Malcolm Bell

In the following Comment, Malcolm Bell, a former assistant prosecutor in the Attica trials, charges a continuation in the four-year cover-up of the brutal crimes of the state troopers in crushing the famous 1971 prison rebellion. Specifically, Bell charges that the recent report issued by Bernard Meyer, special New York State investigator of the Attica prosecution, falsely pretends to chastize the selective indictment of prison inmates, yet allowing those at fault to keep the true story under wraps and hidden from public view.

The report by Mr. Meyer, a former State Supreme Court justice, the first part and conclusions of which were released in December, made substantial progress. It found that the prosecution of crimes at the 1971 riot discriminated in favor of the New York state police and prison guards. It found the prosecution woefully understaffed from the start, too close to the state police, and guilty of bad judgment in focusing on crimes by inmates before crimes by law officers.

I charged all this a year ago. Why then am I dissatisfied?

The one-sided prosecution of crimes by inmates had the effect of covering up crimes by officers. It gave Mr. Meyer the choice of calling the head prosecutors, Robert E. Fischer and then Anthony G. Simonetti, knaves or fools.

Either they intended a cover-up or they perpetrated it without knowing what they were doing. He chose, in effect, to call each of them a fool.

He attributed the cover-up to serious errors in judgment, mistakes of law, mismanagement, personality factors and indifference — to anything, in short, except conscious decision. Concluding that the cover-up happened unintentionally, he did not have to decide who directed it.

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THE BLACK PANTHER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, 8501 EAST 14th STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94621, TELEPHONE (415) 638-0195.

YEARLY DOMESTIC SUBSCRIPTION RATES: $10.00

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FRED HAMPTON.

FRED HAMPTON MURDER CASE

F.B.I. Admits No Illegal Weapons In B.P.P. Apartment

(Chicago, Ill.) - Highlighting the second week of open testimony in the $47.7 million Fred Hampton murder case, former Chicago FBI chief Marlin Johnson admitted last Friday:

•That Black FBI agent provacateur William O'Neal supplied former Cook County States Attorney Edward Hanrahan's police raiders with a detailed map of Fred Hampton's apartment;

•That a report from the Chicago FBI office to Bureau headquarters in Washington, D.C., just two weeks before the raid listed the weapons kept in the apartment, stating that all were legally registered.

•That in a June, 1969, raid on Chicago Black Panther Party office which he himself led, the police agents encountered no resistance when they informed those inside of their intent to search the office prior to an outright attack.

CLOSE EXAMINATION

Johnson's testimony, elicted under close examination by Black attorney James Montgomery, chief counsel for the plaintiffs, lays bare several longstanding lies by the defendant law enforcement officials.

First, Johnson's testimony all but conclusively proves that once inside the Westside Chicago apartment, the police raiders could and did pinpoint the gunfire to selectively assassinate Fred Hampton, the dynamic 21-year-old founder/coordinator of the Chicago Chapter of the Black Panther Party.

Second, the former FBI agent's testimony establishes that the stated reason for both justifying the December 4, 1969, predawn

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PINELL MAINTAINS STORY OF GEORGE JACKSON SET-UP UNDER HEAVY CROSS EXAMINATION

Saw Jackson Wounded, Alive

(San Rafael, Calif.) - Defendant Hugo Pinell bravely weathered an intensely arrogant cross-examination at the San Quentin 6 trial here last week, staunchly maintaining that he saw a San Quentin guard draw a gun on the late Black Panther Party Field Marshal, George Jackson, and thus spark the entire August 21, 1971, incident.

Exuding a haughty contempt designed to aggravate the 30 year-old defendant and to mock and discredit his testimony, prosecutor Jerry Herman's constant harangue did at times seem to confuse Pinell over certain small details.

Yet, in spite of certain minor contradictions, Pinell reiterated the two main points which have shattered the prosecution's largely circumstantial conspiracy case against the six Black and Brown prison activists:

(1) That through a mirror set up in his cell Pinell saw the late Officer Paul Krasnes pull out a gun on George Jackson as he (Jackson) returned to the Adjustment Center from a visit;

(2) That through the open Adjustment Center door Pinell saw Jackson wounded and crawling — but alive — in an area adjacent to the AC courtyard, discrediting the prosecution's tale that the internationally renowned author/revolutionary was killed instantly when shot during an alleged escape attempt.

In prior testimony repeated last week, Pinell credits George Jackson for developing his political consciousness and understanding.



San Quentin 6 defendants HUGO PINELL (left) and JOHNNY SPAIN and late Black Panther Party Field Marshal GEORGE JACKSON (inset).

Explaining his life experiences, Pinell recounted that he was born in Punta Gorda, Nicaragua. His desperately poor family of eight, he said, left Nicaragua when he was 12 to live in the United States.

Pinell solemnly told the court of his bitter experiences with racial and cultural discrimination in the San Francisco public school system and of the hardships he faced in the California Youth Authority.

Incarcerated in 1965 for allegedly commiting a rape — a charge which he goes to great lengths to deny — Pinell was transferred from institution to institution, always subjected to the most punitive isolation conditions and always bearing the brunt of brutal guard hostility towards inmates who show a spirit of resistance.

Confused and admittedly only interested in sports, Pinell's thinking began to change when he met George Jackson in San Quentin.

Introduced by Jackson "to the writings of Marx, Lenin, Che (Guevara) and Mao (Tse-tung)," Pinell became committed to people's struggle.

WHAT HE DID

"It was not what George told me," Pinell said, "it is also what he did that made things clear and raised my consciousness. When he was working in the kitchen, he would always bring out extra food and share it with the prisoners. We became united. . .I was elected the human relations person for the block, to make sure no fighting took place between Black, Mexican and White prisoners. . ."

In one interesting dialogue at the close of last Friday's proceedings, Herman sneeringly asked Pinell if he considered himself "to be at war with the Department of Corrections."

Pinell answered "No," but in view of several prison inmate deaths that he has seen or knows about, and in view of the guard-initiated death threats he has received, he considers the Department of Corrections to be at "war" against him.□

"Unfit" San Quentin B-Section Closed

(Tamal, Calif.) - Condemned as "unfit for human habitation" over three years ago, San Quentin Prison's notorious B-Section was officially closed down last week.

Known as "the hell hole," the five-tier B-Section was also described as filthy and rodent-infested in a 1973 report issued by the state Assembly Committee on Prison Reform. Essentially a punitive isolation area used to break the spirits of those incarcerated there, B-Section's capacity was over 250 prison inmates warehoused in single, four and a half by nine foot cells.

The B-Section shutdown follows hard on the heels of a December, 1975, decree by a San Francisco federal judge that confinement in San Quentin's Adjustment Center constituted "cruel and unusual punishment" in violation of the Eighth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. B-Section had long been the target of prison reform and close observers here say that its closing was announced simply to save the state prison authorities from further negative exposure and criticism.

COMMUNITY SCHOOL RADIOTHON

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

Radiothon in order to meet its growing expenses.

KDIA listeners will be encouraged to call in their financial pledges to — (415) 568-8465 (operating only on February 29) — or deliver them in person to the Learning Center, the home of the OCS, which will be alive with a variety of activities during the eight-hour broadcast. A huge banner will be hung in front of the Learning Center so that the OCS will be easy for the expected crowd of over 5,000 to find.

Featured speakers for the Radiothon include popular Bay Area Congressman Ron Dellums; Congressman Fortney (Pete) Stark; Ms. Elaine Brown, executive director of the Educational Opportunties Corporation (EOC) the private, nonprofit organization which administers the OCS; Alameda Country Clerk Rene Davidson; John George, well known Oakland attorney and candidate for Alameda County supervisor, 5th district; and Mrs. Mattie Shepherd, mother of Tyrone Guyton.

Others who will speak on behalf of the OCS are Ms. Sue Oliver, Bay Area Association of Black Social Workers; John Nato, director of the Experimental Schools Project of Berkeley; Ms. Gertrude Wilks, Nairobi Day School; John Maher, Delancey Street Foundation; Ms. Belvie Rooks, Zimbabwe Support Group; a representative of Allen Temple Baptist Church, and a representative of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU). A taped message from San Quentin 6 defendant Johnny Larry Spain will also be played.

LEARNING CENTER

Those who come to the Learning Center will have the opportunity to see some top entertainment as well as obtain autographs from the entertainers. They will include Jon Hendricks, author of *Evolution of the Blues*; famed rhythm and blues singer John Lee Hooker and his band; Lenny Williams, formerly of the singing group Tower of Power; Pete Escoveda of Azteca; the Voices of Christ; Glasshouse Band and "Hot Ice" Band.

Popular KDIA dee jays Johnny Morris and Jay Sweet and Ms. Anita Bryant, hostess of KTVU-TV's *Changes*, will keep the listening audience up-to-date on what's happening at the Learning Center.

Among the many activities scheduled for the Radiothon are a dance marathon and contest; musical performances by the children of the OCS; educational displays from each of the eight OCS skills groups, and tours of the building. In addition, door prizes will be given away and arts and crafts created by the children will be on sale as well as chicken and fish dinners.

Thousands of leaflets and posters are being circulated throughout the Bay Area encouraging the community to support the Radiothon. Parents and other volunteers are working diligently in selling ads purchased by civic minded businesses and individuals for the souvenir booklet which will be available at the Learning Center.

For further information about the Radiothon, call (415) 562-5262.□



BPINS photos

The Oakland Community School has been providing innovative and quality education to Black and poor children for over five years.

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

February 23, 1868

On February 23, 1868, famed Black historian Dr. William Edward Burghardt Du Bois was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

Dr. Du Bois — who became one of the founders of the American civil rights movement — graduated from Fisk University, Harvard University and attended the University of Berlin. At the University of Pennsylvania he made the pioneer sociological study, *The Philadelphia Negro* (1889), and then went to Atlanta where he organized a series of studies on Black people.

Passionate in denunciation and bold in advocacy, Dr. Du Bois organized the first effective Black opposition to institutional racism in America. Aided by William Monroe Trotter, Dr. Du Bois organized Black intellectuals and professionals into a protest group called the Niagara Movement, which laid the foundation for the NAACP. The Niagara Movement held a secret meeting near Niagara Falls, New York, in 1905, and demanded the abolition of all distinctions based upon race and color.

A 1908 riot in Springfield, Illinois, led Dr. Du Bois and others to call a conference on February 12, 1909, out of which the NAACP was founded. The *Crisis* newspaper, the official organ of the NAACP, under Dr. Du Bois' editorship passionately carried the battle cry of justice and equality to the Black community.

Dr. Du Bois went on to organize seven Pan-African Congresses which included Black leaders from the U.S., West Indies, South America and Africa.

February 25, 1960

On February 25, 1960, Alabamba State College students staged the first sit-in against discrimination in the deep South at the Montgomery, Alabama, courthouse. The sit-in movement swept the South like a prairie fire. Only two days later police arrested some 100 students at Nashville sit-in demonstration.



Attorney CRAIG WASHINGTON (left) and Rev. BILL LAWSON (right) at T.C. Benton benefit.

Successful Benefit Party Held For T.C. Benton

(Houston, Tex.) — The case of Black Panther Party member Vernon "T.C." Benton was the focal point of a benefit party and rap session held here recently at the Living Room Club.

The party was well attended by people from the community who gathered primarily to hear T.C.'s attorney, state representative Craig Washington, discuss the latest developments in T.C.'s case. The 27-year-old Black Panther Party member has been unjustly incarcerated at the Harris County Rehabilitation Center since July, 1974.

Rev. Bill Lawson, pastor of Wheeler Avenue Baptist Church, made the opening remarks of the evening. He strongly urged all who came out to take an active part in the work of the Committee To Defend Vernon "T.C." Benton.

TIRELESS SERVICE

Rev. Lawson also reminded everyone of T.C.'s tireless service to the community in such Survival Programs as the Seniors Against A Fearful Environment (S.A.F.E.) Program, Sickle Cell Anemia testing and screening, the Free Food Program and other programs.

Following Rev. Lawson's stirring remarks, attorney Craig Washington spoke informally to the crowd at the newly opened Living Room Club located at Alameda and Oakdale streets. Attorney Washington expertly illustrated his ability to break down legal jargon and rhetoric in a manner in which all the particulars of T.C.'s case can be understood.

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DALLAS B.P.P. WINS SUIT ON CITIZENS' REVIEW OF POLICE

City Council To Appeal Ruling

(Dallas, Tex.) - The Dallas Civil Service Board (DCSB) was scheduled on February 17 to hear charges against the killer cops of two Black youth in connection with an important suit won by the Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party concerning civilian review of public employees.

In 1974 the Dallas Chapter filed a suit against the city of Dallas charging the city with violating Chapter 16, Section 15, of the Dallas City Charter. This part of the Charter stipulates that if three or more Dallas citizens make written charges of misconduct against any Civil Service employee on the city's Classified Service list, the DCSB has the right to conduct "an open and public trial."

SINCE 1931

Chapter 16, Section 15, has been city law since 1931. However, during the years the office of the city attorney arbitrarily and illegally decided that this section of the City Charter did not apply to policemen. It was on this basis that the Dallas Chapter filed its suit.



Dallas policeman takes aim on Black victim. The Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party won an important lawsuit recently which will call for a review by the Dallas Civil Service Board of charges against cops responsible for murdering two Black youth.

Dallas Civil Appeals Court Judge Claude Williams ruled in favor of the Party's suit on December 4, 1975, a decision which will do much to further community control of the police.

Intent upon destroying this major people's victory, the Dallas City Council unanimously voted to appeal Judge Williams' decision to the Texas Supreme Court. At the same time, the Council decided to write a revision of Chapter 16, Section 15, to be voted on at a special election planned for April 3.

Brother Fred Bell, coordinator of the Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party, charges that the City Council's actions are "merely a stall tactic to delay the upcoming hearings against certain cops until (the Council) can get the Charter revised."

Appearing before the DCSB in January, Brother Bell and other concerned community people urged the Board to process the charges against the two White cops charged with killing 13-year-old George and 14-year-old Johnny Johnson in August, 1974. Fred told the Board:

"We have inside information that the city attorney (Alex Bickley) knows we are legally correct but forced us to file the suit so as to give his office time to sneak this (Chapter 16, Section 15) into a special election and trick the citizens into voting (it) out."

At first, the five-member DCSB voted three to two against filing the charges against the policemen responsible for the murder of the Johnson brothers. However, when Fred and community representatives reappeared before the Board on February 3, one Board member changed his vote, making the decision four to one in favor of processing the charges.

On February 10, the City Council and the DCSB met in a reportedly heated closed meeting at which City Attorney Bickley attempted to convince the DCSB to hold off on reviewing citizen complaints against police officers until the state supreme court has ruled on the case. □

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SENIOR OF THE MONTH

Brother Charlie Smith

133-Years-Old

Usually THE BLACK PANTHER's "Senior of the Month" focuses upon a member of the very active Seniors Against A Fearful Environment (S.A.F.E.) Club, a model seniors' group sponsored by the Oakland Community Learning Center. However, this month we felt it was necessary to pay special tribute to Brother Charlie Smith, a 133-year-old Black man. We thank the Chicago Tribune *and* Jet *magazine for the following information.*





CHARLIE SMITH, the oldest living American at the age of 133. At left, he talks with two young children outside his home in Bartow, Fla.

(Bartow, Fla.) - Charlie Smith is a Black man who has withstood and survived 133 years of American racism to become the oldest living person in the U.S. and the second oldest person in the world.

By his own recollections he has been a dance hall operator, turpentine factory worker, bounty hunter and outlaw. He began his life as a slave. Charlie Smith is living Black history.

Born Mitchell Watkins in Liberia in 1842, he remembers going "to the landin' to see the White mens." One day he went down to the landing and never came back. He was shipped to the United States as a slave.

SLAVE EXPERIENCES

In talking about his slave experiences, Smith states, "Bad times. Southern White folks was workin' the coloreds. Whippin' 'em. White mens was gittin' children by the colored womens. All like that."

Even after slavery things did not change for the better: "I remember the Ku Klux Klan. They was White people, bad people. A colored man have money or sleep with a White girl, they'd lynch 'im. Ain't never slept with no White women. . .I was scared the Klan would come and git me.

"Ku Klux Klan lynched a man I knew," Smith says, "named Bill. A colored fella. Don't know what he done. Maybe didn't do nothin'."

An interesting part of Smith's life took place in the 1870s when he was with the fabled Jesse James gang. He is proud of seeing Jesse James' only son "befo' he did."

Also Smith claims that, contrary to popular rumors, "Jesse James died a natural death. Ain't nobody killed Jesse James but God." After his association with the James gang, Brother Smith became a bounty hunter although he never brought in anyone "big," he said.

Charlie is credited with being the man who integrated Wauchula, Florida, in 1905, not far from his present hometown of Bartow. Recalling the incident, he said, "Had a sign up in the depot. Sign said, 'Read Nigger and Run.' I got off the train at Wauchula and tore it down. That's when I worked for the turpentine man. I was the first colored to live in Wauchula."

Charlie's age just happened to be "discovered" in 1955. While he was high on a ladder with 20 pounds of oranges strapped to his back in a citrus grove, a field boss asked him for his Social Security number. Smith replied, "I ain't never gotten one." When asked for his age, he responded, "A hundred and thirteen."

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McClymond's Repeats "Evolution Of The Blues"

(Oakland, Calif.) - The McClymonds High School production of JON HENDRICKS' (center) Evolution of the Blues *was held over for an extra performance on Saturday, February 21, following the overwhelmingly enthusiastic response the play received.*

The demand for another performance was so great that adjustments were made in the school's activities schedule to make this possible. Over 40 McClymonds students performed in this stunning musical based on the history of Black music, along with teachers Lula Hattin and Len Casson. Congratulations to McClymonds drama teacher Mimi Winston, her students and all those who contributed to make this production a success.

Consumer Concerns

(EDITOR'S NOTE: With this issue, THE BLACK PANTHER initiates a new column focusing on consumer issues which directly affect Black and poor people's survival. Victims in an over expanded, exploitative market place, the community's knowledge and concrete information on consumer issues can hopefully provide some immediate relief from the dealings of unscrupulous, greedy businesses. At the same time through this column, THE BLACK PANTHER seeks to develop an understanding that only through united action can our communities transform this negative situation into one which truly conforms to their interests and their needs.)

Utility Alert

The Movement for Economic Justice Organizing Center reports that a strong piece of utility reform legislation has been introduced in the U.S. Congress. If passed, features of this bill would: ban the current descending block rate structure for electricity; require cost of service peak load pricing; ban the fuel adjustment clause; make shareholders, not customers, pay for advertising; provide national reliability standards for electric power plants and force utilities to assume the extra costs from unreliable facilities; and provide funding to state utility commissions for consumer advocacy. The Center urges the public to support this legislation — H.R. 10100 in the House and S. 2502 in the Senate.

Olympic Fraud

The California Consumer Affairs director last week warned that no comparison testing is done on products advertised as "Selected for use by the United States Olympic Team." The advertising slogan only means that the product, plus a minimum of $35,000, has been contributed to the Olympic Fund. The U.S. Olympic Committee's public relations firm states that for an additional $35,000 a company can use the U.S. Olympic theme to trade members, and for yet another $100,000, for a promotional campaign or contest aimed at consumers. No testing is done of competitive items while mistaken implications mislead the public into believing that the advertised product is superior to similar products.

Hunter's Point Tenants Picket City Hall Over Removal Plans

(San Francisco, Calif.) — More than 100 members of Tenants for Action, an organization of Black and poor tenants in the Hunter's Point Housing Projects, picketed the City Hall here on Friday, February 13, to protest the Housing Authority's plans to remove them from their homes.

Nearly 200 families will lose their homes in the first phase of the Housing Authority's "Target Projects Program," which is eventually intended to demolish or "rehabilitate" all of the nearly 1,300 units of low-rent public housing in Hunter's Point.

Ms. Melva Trask, president of the Tenants for Action (TFA) stated that the real purpose of the "Target Projects Program" is to drive poor people out of the Hunter's Point area. She noticed that the first phase of the program called for tenant relocation when it would be possible to start "rehabilitation" of vacant apartment buildings in the area.

"ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT"

"We are being removed from our homes to make way for property speculation and 'economic development' in the Hunter's Point district, says a press release from TFA.

The local "Target Projects Program" is part of a long-term plan by various city agencies to remove low-rent housing from the Hunter's Point district in order to attract industry to the adjacent shipyard properties. Other plans under discussion for the "new" Hunter's Point include a marina, a state park, a luxury shoreline housing development, and either a restaurant/hotel or a convalescent hospital in a "view" location atop the Hunter's Point ridge.

Tenants for Action realizes that the speculators can't start making money off the "new" Hunter's Point as long as the current residents hold their ground. "We refuse to be the victims of this land grab. We won't move until our demands are met," TFA asserts.

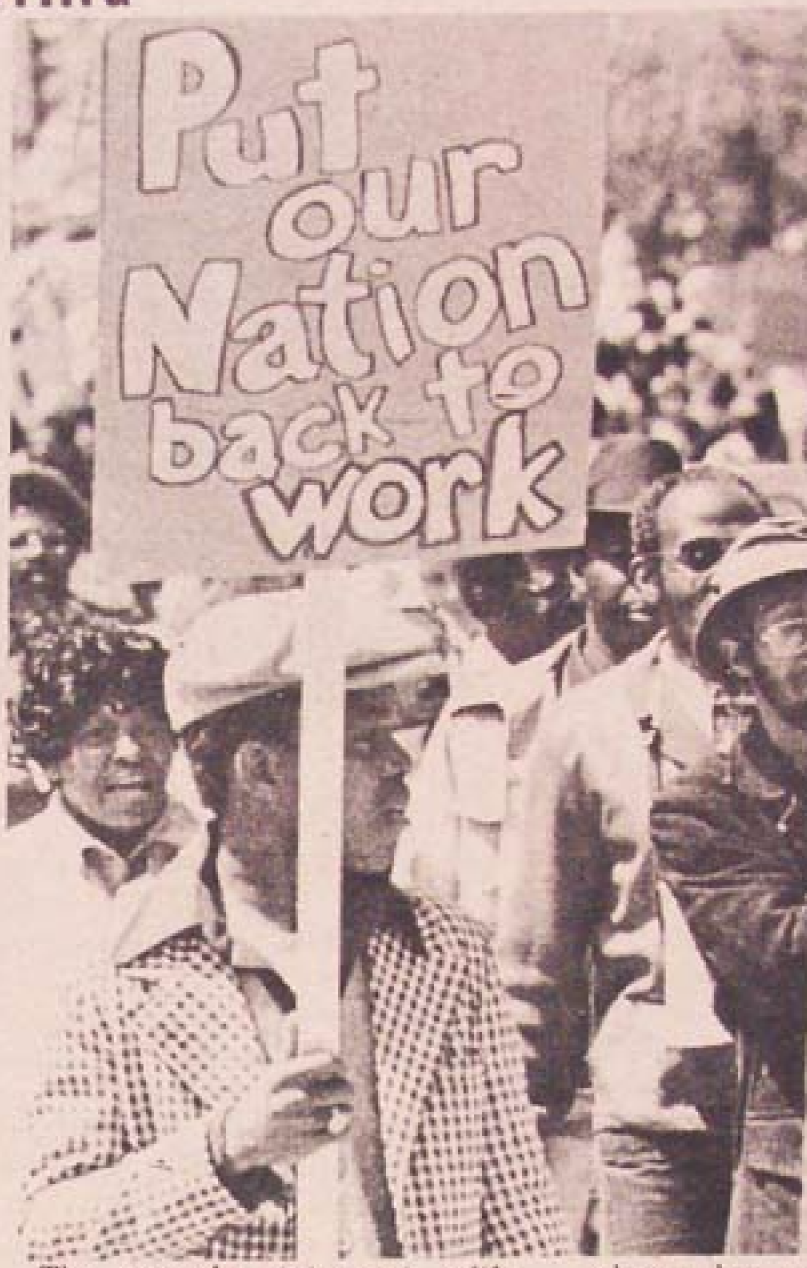
Low-rent housing was originally built in Hunter's Point during World War II to accom-

CHATTANOOGA BLACK MINISTERS ANNOUNCE MARCH AND RALLY PROTESTING BLACK UNEMPLOYMENT

(Chattanooga, Tenn.) - A community March and Rally designed to draw attention to the growing unemployment of Blacks was announced here recently by a group of eight ministers representing several churches and religious organizations.

In their prepared statement the group explained, "Although the media have in recent days carried stories indicating that the Chattanooga area is experiencing less unemployment than the state and nation as whole, there is a substantial segment of the work force which is out of work and have been repeatedly frustrated in their efforts to find decent jobs."

In issuing this call to action the group's spokesperson, Rev. Lucious Newsome, said, "We urge every employed person in our city to meet with us in this jobs rally and march. It is time for the people in Chattanooga to hit the streets to protest raging unemployment in the pocket (areas)."



Upcoming Chattanooga rally will draw attention to fast-rising unemployment in the Black community.

The group's statement criticized President Ford's recent speech in Dearborn, Michigan, where he proposed reducing unemployment through stimulation of the economic recovery by tax incentives and other measures, as well as expressing disagreement with Democratic Party proposals seeking emergency public service jobs legislation.

Conceding unemployment has affected both Blacks and Whites, the group emphasized however that, "We are peculiarly aware of the problem of Black unemployment which is substantial in this area."

Rev. Newsome said a private study for metropolitan areas indicates unemployment rates of 25.5 per cent for Blacks and 13.6 per cent for Whites.

He noted the government's figures do not account for "hidden unemployment"; discouraged workers no longer in the labor force or part-time workers." As a result, he said, government figures do not truly reflect the unemployment rate among Blacks.

The group also criticized Mayor Rose for not defining "pocket areas" where unemployment is high in the city. The mayor's recent announcement that unemployment in Chattanooga is now less than six per cent pointed out that the area potentially will be cut off from federal aid "under an anti-recession bill which

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22



People's Free Clinic Screening In El Cerrito

(El Cerrito, Calif.) - The People's Free Medical Clinic conducted free preventative health screening at the El Cerrito Co-Op market here last week as part of the Clinic's innovative Out-Reach Program.

Community health workers ANDY FAGAN and DONNA BARRY (above) were among the volunteers on hand to test 60 people for hypertension, 25 people for Sickle Cell and general anemia, and eight people for tuberculosis.

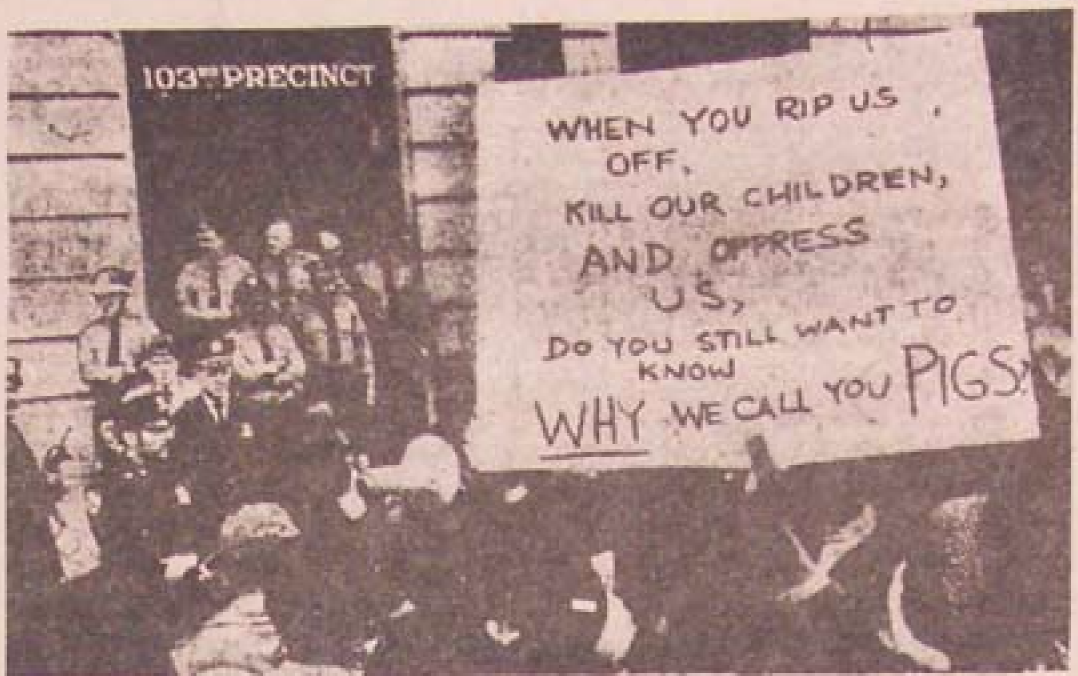
The Out-Reach Program of the People's Free Medical Clinic has been able to bring quality and concerned health care to thousands in the Bay Area.

BPINS photo

N.Y. TASK FORCE BLAMES POLICE BRUTALITY FOR GROWING CRIME

(New York, N.Y.) — The New York Anti-Crime Task Force charged in a recently released report that soaring crime rates can be traced to "the growing dissatisfaction with the criminal justice system" and "widespread police corruption and brutality."

The Task Force reported that in 1974, 2,193 complaints were filed by citizens against the New York Police Department to the Civilian Complaint Review Board, an increase over the previous year of 31 per cent. Almost half of these complaints were filed by Black residents, according to an article in the *New York Amsterdam News*.



1973 demonstration in N.Y. protesting the police murder of 10-year-old Clifford Glover. Sign reflects widespread dissatisfaction with our corrupt criminal justice system and vicious police practices.

GROUP OF 31

The Task Force, a group of 31 predominantly Black and minority community leaders sponsored by the United Church of Christ, claimed that primary blame for increasing crime is "rising unemployment among minorities. . . Unable to legitimately provide for themselves or their families, some people are forced to prey on others in the community for survival."

In addition, the questionnaires circulated during the Task Force's various conferences and workshops revealed that only 16.9 per cent out of the 1,500 questioned thought that they were receiving adequate police protection.

Almost 39 per cent said that the police were indifferent about crime in their communities. Another 70 per cent endorsed establishing civilian patrols in their neighborhoods.

Proposals made by the Task Force included changing the precinct councils into a Citizen's Policy Advisory Board to consult with the police commissioner on a regular basis, and the establishment of a nonpartisan civilian review board, as part of the mayor's office.

The report also called for the establishment of an independent crime prevention agency focusing on minority communities, expansion of pretrial diversion programs for juveniles and adults under detention, and the development of a special course of study within the public school system on criminal justice and community crime prevention techniques.

NO FINAL ANSWER

The Task Force stressed that this report was not intended to serve as a final answer to the question of crime, but rather should be seen as a body of information and recommendations which minority community residents could mobilize around and use as a starting point.☐

Tenants For Action Picket

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

modate workers in the nearby shipyard and other defense-related industries. Many of the workers were Blacks from the South and Southwest who came to the Bay Area to fill the war-time demand for labor. Most of the Hunter's Point tenants are Black. All are poor.

Listed as the seven demands of the TFA are, in part:

"1. We demand that tenants wanting to move completely out of public housing receive at least $4,500 for just compensation. . .

"2. We demand that tenants wanting to return to Hunter's Point 17A after rehabilitation will be placed in their same unit or area at the same rent. We demand that no extra expenses be required when we return. . . we demand that there be no rescreening of our eligibility for public housing on the basis of the move.

"3. We demand that all tenants moving because of rehabilitation will be placed into the Naval Shipyard housing until the time we return to our previous housing or until the time tenants who intend to move out of public housing completely can find adequate housing.

"4. We demand that all tenants receive a written contract guaranteeing all conditions of the move, including rent, time periods of relocation, moving expenses, conditions of housing...

"5. We demand that all moving expenses be paid before the move, and we demand that such compensation not be deducted from our welfare checks.

"6. We demand that eligibility to return to our homes or other public housing be recognized regardless of our back rent accounts, that is, any past inability to make rent payments.

"7. We demand that all negotiations be with Tenants for Action, and the elected representatives of that organization."☐

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

Aid Denied

(Chicago, Ill.) — Thousands of Chicago residents who receive general assistance from the state will be dropped from the welfare rolls as the result of a new program outlined recently by the Illinois director of public aid. The program, which requires everyone now receiving public aid to reapply and "justify" their need, bolsters Illinois' faltering economy by as much as $8 million by June 30 of this year.

School Closure

(East Palo Alto, Calif.) — The planned closure of mostly Black Ravenswood High School here is not un-Constitutional according to a ruling made last week by U.S. District Court Judge Samuel Conti. Under the guise of expense cuts, the school district decided to close the school last June. The parents of the 690 students at Ravenswood then filed suit claiming it was un-Constitutional to close the high school and then bus students to the other five schools in the district, putting the burden of integration solely on Black students.

Federal Discrimination

(Atlanta, Ga.) — Southern cities have used federal revenue sharing money to reinforce "a shocking pattern of discrimination against minorities and women," charged a report issued last week by the Southern Regional Council. The report documents the discovery that Southern cities receiving revenue sharing money have ineffective plans to hire minorities and women or no such plans at all.

Tuamster Brutality

(Imperial County, Calif.) — A recent attack by Teamsters organizers on farmworkers and United Farm Workers union organizers at the Bruce Church Ranch here was described by UFW leader Cesar Chavez as signaling a return "to the law of the jungle" that prevailed before the creation of the now defunct Agricultural Labor Relations Board (ALRB). The UFW claims certain Fresno-area growers were responsible for the state senate's failure to approve an emergency appropriation which would have prevented the closure of the ALRB.



BETTY SCOTT.

"Caravan For Justice" Planned In Betty Scott Murder Case

(Livermore, Calif.) - A "Caravan for Justice" was scheduled to drive here last Monday from Long Beach, California, in support of Brother George Smith, the victim of the state's attempts to cover up the brutal murder last September of Ms. Betty Scott by an officer of the California Highway Patrol (CHP).

The Caravan coincides with George's appearance for a court hearing at the local Municipal Court Building. (See next week's issue for details.) He is charged with five misdemeanors in connection with the shooting death of Betty Scott by CHP Officer Curtis Engberson.

Betty and George, both of Long Beach, were driving along Interstate 580 near Pleasanton, California, in the early morning hours of September 20, 1975, when they were stopped, allegedly for speeding, by Engberson and his partner, Gordon Robbins. In the ensuing events, Engberson shot Betty in the neck, killing her instantly, claiming that she had reached for a gun in the glove compartment of her car.

After the shooting, a questionable search of the car was made, resulting in the "discovery" of a small quantity of marijuana and cocaine, as well as certain allegedly stolen property. George was subsequenty charged with two felonies and three misdemeanors in connection with these items.

On January 20 the Scott-Smith Committee For Justice held a press conference in Los Angeles announcing the filing of a multi-million dollar "wrongful death

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24

FEB. 25

POLICE PERMIT REFUSAL FAILS TO STOP TYRONE GUYTON MARCH AND RALLY PLANS

(Oakland, Calif.) - Despite arrogant Oakland police refusals to issue a parade permit, plans are still underway for the Wednesday, February 25, March and Rally demanding prosecution of the murderers of Tyrone Guyton, a 14-year-old youth murdered by three White Emeryville cops.

Although the mid-morning march from Laney College to the Alameda County Courthouse is just four blocks in length, Oakland police officials refused to waive their arbitrary three-week timetable for the issuance permits.

INITIAL CONFUSION

After initial confusion in obtaining the permit — resulting from inexperience in these efforts — a representative of the Committee for Justice for Tyrone Guyton contacted the police department last Friday, February 20. The representative told the police that Mrs. Mattie Shepherd, mother of the slain youth, sought to avoid any unnecessary police-community confrontations. A permit application, with its $5 "nonreturnable" fee, was also properly filed at the city clerk's office.

Later that afternoon, a Lt. Long from the OPD called the Committee representative and said that permits were not issued for "political" rallies. Ignoring the ill-mannered overtures, it was politely explained that the Committee had obtained a permit a year and a half earlier, when over 3,000 had marched and rallied in Bobby Hutton Park, protesting the Guyton slaying.

"Don't start an argument," Long suddenly hissed, saying that he wasn't going to issue the permit anyway, and if it was up to him, no "political" march would ever get a permit.

Meanwhile, an impressive line-up of speakers, representing a



BPINS photo

February 25 rally for slain 14-year-old Tyrone Guyton will demand once again that his cop killers be prosecuted.

broad and solid base of support from throughout the East Bay, has been announced as participants in the march and rally.

Keeping alive the more than two-year-old public furor over the November 1, 1973, slaying will be: Mrs. Mattie Shepherd, mother of the murdered youth; Ms. Elaine Brown, chairperson, Black Panther Party; Sandre Swanson, administrative assistant to Congressman Ronald V. Dellums; and Alphonso Galloway, executive director of the Oakland NAACP.

ORGANIZATIONS

Also, Thomas Broome, of the Charles Houston Law Club; Rashaad Ali of the Student Coalition Against Racism; Rev. Malcolm Kelley, chairperson of the Committee for Justice for Tyrone Guyton; and representatives of several trade unions and other organizations will be present.

Highlighting the rally, to be held on the steps of the Alameda County Courthouse, will be the presentation of a letter from Mrs. Shepherd to Alameda County District Attorney Lowell Jensen demanding that he prosecute the case against the three White Emeryville killer cops.□

Campaign Announced For Black Youth On Louisiana Death Row

(Montgomery, Ala.) — The Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC) recently announced it will begin a vigorous campaign to win justice for 16-year-old Johnny Ross, a Black youth sentenced to death by a New Orleans judge last year for allegedly participating in the abduction and rape of a White woman.

Young Ross' arrest and subsequent conviction stemmed from a July, 1974, kidnapping and rape by two unknown men of a 25-year-old White woman. The men were pursued, entered into a gun battle with the police and escaped.

Physical descriptions of the men given by police listed one as being 19 or 20 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall and weighing 145 pounds. The other was listed as 20 or 21 years old, 5 feet 9 inches and weighing 160 pounds.

Brother Ross stands 5 feet 4 inches, weighs 130 pounds and was 15 years old at the time. Nevertheless, a week after the crime, the police descended on his home and arrested him.

After a severe beating by the police, the frightened Black teenager signed a confession which he did not read and did not understand.

Before his trial, one typical of the stereotype of Southern "justice," according to the Center, Brother Ross met once, briefly, with his lawyers. The trial lasted only one day and after 90 minutes of deliberation the jury returned a guilty verdict.

In a letter written to the SPLC shortly after his conviction, young Brother Ross graphically pleaded, "Only if I have someone to hold my hand and walk with me I know I will make it.

"Please, I beg you to help me and talk with me. I'm truly afraid to die, and Louisiana Penitentiary is a very dangerous place for a 16-year-old to spend the rest of his life. Please help me."

The SPLC is determined to win justice for Johnny Ross and it asks interested persons who would like to make a tax-deductible contribution help publicize the case or desire further information on the case to write: The Southern Poverty Law Center, 1001 South Hall Street, Montgomery, Ala. 36101.□



BPINS photo

Bullet-ridden door to apartment where Chicago Black Panther Party leader Fred Hampton was assassinated as he slept in bed on December 4, 1969. Mark Clark was killed as he went to answer this door as police sprayed 99 bullets into the apartment.

F.B.I. Admits No Illegal Weapons

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

attack and obtaining a search warrant — "illegal weapons present" — was a known lie. Judas agent O'Neal's detailed report never mentions any illegal weapons present in the apartment while explicitly stating that the guns were legally registered to several women Black Panther Party members.

Thirdly, Johnson's testimony squashes any justification for the raiders to come crashing through the front door, guns blazing, since Johnson had already learned from personal experience that the Black Panther Party neither sought nor initiated unnecessary confrontations with the police.

EVIDENCE

The 18 FBI COINTELPRO (counterintelligence program) documents introduced into evidence while Johnson has been on the stand have step-by-step established beyond a doubt the federal government's intent to "disrupt, discredit, destroy or otherwise neutralize" the Black Panther Party. In one such document, former FBI czar J. Edgar Hoover unequivocally stated that the destruction of the Chicago BPP Chapter was "top priority."

One of the last COINTELPRO documents entered revealed that the FBI initiated an early 1969 arrest of Fred Hampton to prevent his appearance on a TV talk show.

Specifically, infiltrator agent O'Neal tipped the FBI of Hampton's scheduled appearance on January 24, 1969, to tape a program on the *Howard Miller Show* on Channel 7. The FBI then informed the Maywood Police Department, who held an old warrant against Hampton for a missed court date, of the upcoming TV taping. Maywood officials then contacted the Chicago police who made the arrest.

The *Chicago Tribune* reported that Johnson's testimony on the incident trapped him in one of his numerous rhetoric-filled lies:

MONTGOMERY: "One of the objectives of this (arrest) was to keep the late Fred Hampton off TV, wasn't it?"

JOHNSON: "Yes sir. I guess that is correct."

MONTGOMERY: "And another purpose was to embarass the Black Panther Party by having the arrest take place in front of the media?"

JOHNSON: "One of our purposes was to constrain the Black Panthers so that they would not recruit new members, and to restrain their dangerous activities."

Montgomery then swiftly introduced a February 20, 1969, memo from Hoover to Johnson, in which Hoover gloated: "It is a significant accomplishment that this informant furnished information that led to the public arrest of Fred Hampton, which caused substantial embarassment to the Black Panther Party."

Plaintiffs in the federal court case are the families of Fred Hampton and Mark Clark, the two Illinois state Black Panther Party leaders killed in the infamous assault, and seven former Party members who survived the attack.□

3,000 MARCH ON SAN JOSE CITY HALL

PROTEST MOUNTS OVER TREVINO POLICE SLAYING

(San Jose, Calif.) — An estimated crowd of over 3,000 people marched on San Jose City Hall last week in a continuing protest over the brutal police slaying of 26-year-old Danny Trevino.

The orderly march, organized by the Committee On Public Safety (COPS), started with a rally at San Jose's St. James Park and proceeded to City Hall with the huge crowd chanting, "We want justice now."

Danny Trevino was shot down on January 22 by two San Jose police as he sat in a car outside his girlfriend's house. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, February 14, 1975.) Police claim they saw the victim reach for a gun, but no gun was found in Trevino's car.

The Chicano community of San Jose was immediately incensed over the slaying and two weeks ago over 500 marched on City Hall to present a list of demands to the San Jose City Council. The result was that the Council ordered a full-scale grand jury investigation into the matter, along with an impartial, independent probe.

Upon arriving at City Hall last week, the crowd packed into the Council chambers and overflowed into an outside hall. The crowd reiterated its previous demands for the arrest of the two officers and for the implementation of the separate independent probe.

Democratic Senatorial candidate Tom Hayden was on hand to show his support and called for an end to "grand juries that turn into rubber stamps for police action."

Clyde Bellancourt, national director of the American Indian Movement (AIM), urged everyone to remain united, adding that Chicanos and Indians no longer tolerate injustice.

United Farm Workers President Cesar Chavez provided a telephone message to the group, calling for a "thorough investigation of the case so justice can be heard." At one point in the rally the crowd threatened to refuse to leave until its demands were met.

Speaking to THE BLACK PANTHER, Ms. Ernestina Garcia of the Confederacion de la Raza, a coalition of Spanish-speaking organizations, charged that the San Jose City Council would not satisfactorily meet the demands put before them.□

Senior Of The Month

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

His claim was investigated, a poster was found dated July 4, 1854, in which he was being offered for sale, and his age was validated. Social Security offered him retirement benefits.

Because of his newly discovered age, Charlie's "managers" refused to let him perform any more manual labor, but Charlie found that Social Security paid a lot less than he received as a citrus worker. For the next 20 years he sold drinks and candy to make ends meet.

In his life, Charlie has lived with three women and has only one living son, Chester, who is 70 years old. "But," says Chester, "much as he ran around with these women, I don't know how many brothers and sisters I got."

Although Brother Charlie Smith is far from bitter, his thoughts reflect the cold, hard life he has led. "I ain't never voted for no President," he says, ". . . ain't never been no President I liked enough to vote for."□

Black Congressman Calls For Federal Probe Of C.O.R.E.

(Washington, D.C.) - New York Congressman Charles B. Rangel, the 1975 chairperson of the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC), has called for an investigation by the U.S. Justice Department into the activities of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) in recruiting 300 Black American veterans to fight in Angola against the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), the legitimate government of the West African nation.

In a letter to U.S. Attorney General Edward Levi released here on February 14, Congressman Rangel declared:

"This (CORE's) recruitment, openly admitted by CORE Director Roy Innis . . .is in violation of Title 18, Section 959 of the U.S. Code which prohibits enlistment or the recruiting for enlistment, of U.S. residents to serve in the armed forces" of any foreign prince, state, colony, district or people.

APPALLED

"I have been appalled by what appears to be a public flaunting of U.S. law by Roy Innis," Rangel's letter continued. "While Mr. Innis contends that his organization is not breaking the law by this recruiting of American mercenaries to join the combat forces of the UNITA (Union for the Total Independence of Angola) faction. . . I believe that in fact they are," Rangel charged.

Describing the CORE recruitment as "a divisive, unwise action that threatens to prolong the fighting and bloodshed in Angola," the CBC leader accused the Ford administration of failing to take any action against CORE's activities, which, Rangel maintained, "raises the question of U.S. government support of CORE's mercenary recruitment efforts. I call upon the administration to join me in denouncing the activity," Rangel's letter concluded.

At a press conference held on February 10 at the Harlem State Office Building in New York City, Innis announced that CORE had organized 300 Black American veterans to go to Angola in mid-March to "assist anti-communist forces there as combat medics." The CORE leader

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RICHARD BOYLE ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY FOR CALIFORNIA SENATE

Veteran War Journalist Calls For "Survival Programs" For S.F.'s Poor



BPINS photo

Progressive journalist RICHARD BOYLE recently announced his candidacy for California 5th Senatorial District in San Francisco.

(San Francisco, Calif.) — Calling for "survival programs" for the poor and oppressed people of San Francisco, renowned veteran Southeast Asian war journalist Richard Boyle last week announced his candidacy for the California 5th Senatorial District at a press conference held here on the steps of City Hall.

Boyle, 33, while serving as foreign editor of the San Francisco-based *Pacific News Service*, was the last American journalist to leave Phnom Penh, Cambodia, in April, 1975 — staying on with a handful of other journalists to witness the decisive victory of the Khmer Rouge liberation forces over the government forces which were supported by the U.S.

In his prepared statement at the February 19 press conference, entitled "An Open Letter to the Citizens of San Francisco" — delivered to 15,000 homes in the 5th District — Boyle said:

"I am a Democratic candidate for State Senator. I am not a politician by profession, but a journalist and author.

"So why run?

"The politicians have carved up San Francisco and have frozen out those running for office except the machine-picked candidates. Politicians get into debt to lobbyists for hundreds of thousands of dollars, and must make deals to raise the money needed to run high-powered campaigns. Then they become the tools of the big bosses.

"I am frankly fed up with the mess these politicians have made out of San Francisco. The working man and woman — the laborer, the bus driver, the electrician, the teacher, and even the cops on the beat — are getting screwed.

"Inflation is wiping out the laboring man and woman's earnings. Unemployment is soaring. When we need free medical care, better schools, more child care centers and jobs for people, the politicians are voting themselves fat expense accounts, raises and free mailings of their campaign literature.

"If you are fed up with these politicians, then we can get it together. We did it to stop the Panhandle Freeway, and we can do it again.

"We got rid of Tricky Dicky, and we can do it again.

"We ended the war in Indochina, and we can do it again.

"But it is up to all of us. We shall overcome — not someday but today."

Born in San Francisco's Mission District on March 26, 1942, Boyle is the son of a retired labor leader and the grandson of Irish immigrants. He attended Catholic elementary school in the Mission District. As a sophomore at Mission High School in 1957, he won the prestigious Columbia Scholastic Press Award for his expose in the school newspaper of the deplorable conditions in San Francisco's Chinatown.

At age 19 Boyle founded a chain of crusading neighborhood newspapers, including the Haight-Ashbury *Independent* and the Eureka Valley *Report*. After a brief stint as a reporter for the *San Francisco Chronicle*, Boyle became a successful businessman, public relations expert and real estate owner. However, he found the business world unfulfilling, and in 1969 went to Vietnam to cover the war as a reporter for the *Overseas Weekly*.

MAJOR BATTLES

While in Vietnam, Boyle covered some of the major battles of the war and suffered a serious hearing loss when he was wounded at Ben Het. Upon hearing rumors of the MyLai massacre, he visited MyLai, saw the mass graves and interviewed survivors of the massacre. His experiences at MyLai led him to ask profound questions about American involvement in Southeast Asia and his own involvement as a journalist.

Leaving his job with the *Overseas Weekly*, Boyle joined Long Hoa, a South Vietnamese underground pacifist movement which, in 1969, made an abortive attempt to liberate Con Sol Island, where political prisoners were held in the infamous "tiger cages." The South Vietnamese government expelled Boyle from

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

Black Unemployment Rate Doubles Whites

(Washington, D.C.) — The U.S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that the Black unemployment rate for the month of January was 13.2 per cent, compared to 7.1 per cent for Whites, according to an article in the *Black News Digest*.

The 13.2 per cent rate reflected little change from December's rate of 13.8 per cent despite the Ford administration's continuous chattering about the easing of this country's economic depression. The unemployment rate among teenagers remained at 19.9 per cent, with unofficial estimates citing a 40 to 50 per cent unemployment rate for Black youth.

Although the overall jobless rate fell from 8.3 per cent in December to 7.8 per cent in January, the amount of people unemployed for 27 weeks or longer — 1.6 million — remained basically unchanged, giving credence to the charge that Blacks are "the last hired and the first fired."

...And Bid Him Sing

By David G. Du Bois

Exciting New Novel Examines Lives Of Black Americans In Egypt

This week's excerpt from ...And Bid Him Sing, by BLACK PANTHER Editor-in-Chief David G. Du Bois, continues the encounter between the Egyptian Fawzy and the self-exiled Black Americans whom he has befriended in Cairo, Egypt.

PART 20

"Those are my Arabic textbooks," Suliman volunteered as he offered Fawzy a cigarette. Ibrahim and Kamal had already lit up. "I don't bother with them any more now."

He was sitting on the edge of the bed taking off his shoes and socks. He stood up and removed his sport shirt and took a white, sleeping galabiya from a nail on the wall. This he threw over his head. Fron under the galabiya he lowered his trousers and pulled them off over his bare feet. He folded them carefully, pulled out an open suitcase from under the bed and laid the folded trousers carefully inside, then pushed the suitcase back under the bed. He hung his shirt on the nail from which he'd taken the galabiya and then climbed into the middle of the bed.

At that moment Karima came back into the room carrying a tray with four small glasses and a small, soot-blackened tea kettle. The aroma of brewing tea followed her into the room. She placed a tray on the table beside which Fawzy was leafing through one of the books, put healthy portions of sugar into each glass, and poured out the steaming red tea. She stirred each glass vigorously and passed them around.

Fawzy was glad to have the tea. It was hot and strong, as he liked it. It also gave him something to do with his hands which were a burden when unoccupied.

"Got enough sugar?" Suliman asked Fawzy.

"It's fine," Fawzy replied in English. "Thanks."

"What's your job?" Kamal suddenly asked, looking up at Fawzy.

"I'm director of the spare-parts storeroom at the Shubra Transformer factory." He spoke in Arabic because the question had been asked in Arabic. "It used to be Siemens, the German firm. Now it's government. We make the giant transformers that'll be used on the grid line from the Aswan High Dam." He was proud of his factory. It was one of the few that consistently made a profit each year and was now due for major expansion.

Kamal had understood the word "*mudir*," which he knew meant "director." He had not understood of what Fawzy was director. But he had also caught the words "*Saad el Aali*," which he knew meant High Dam. "Wouldn't your company be interested in public relations in the States?" This was said in English.

PUBLICITY

"What do you mean?" Fawzy asked, his face screwed up in a question mark.

"Publicity, man, public relations, to sell transformers in the States!"

Fawzy reddened. Kamal's tone and manner had suggested he ought to have understood, was stupid for not understanding.

"We sell transformers to other Arab countries and to some African countries. But not to the States or Europe. They don't need our transformers."

"Man, the cat's only working in the storeroom of his factory," Suliman cut in. "He don't know nothing about publicity. Lay off him!" He had spoken in English and Fawzy had not understood the words but he sensed that Suliman had come to his defense.



Aerial view showing hospital and mausoleum of Qalawun and college mosque of Ibn Qalawun.

"If you'd like to visit the factory," Fawzy added, "it's possible, any time. I can arrange it."

At this point Ibrahim, sitting quietly at the far end of the bed and still wearing his dark glasses, said: "Man, I thought you said we was goin' to turn on. Where's the stuff?"

"You can meet the director of the factory," Fawzy continued. He had thought that Ibrahim's comment was related to the subject. "He'll tell you anything you want to know."

IMPORTANT BUSINESS

"You can arrange all that later," Suliman said to Kamal and Fawzy. "We got more important business for now. Where's the hash, man?" he said, turning to Fawzy.

"I don't have any," Fawzy lied. The piece he had wasn't enough for all four of them. Besides, he was uncomfortable. He didn't want to stay any longer. He had been uneasy in the cramped space from the moment he arrived. Now the conversation had confused and annoyed him. He set his empty glass on the table and moved toward the door. "I must go," he announced, and then, looking at Kamal, said, "Any time you would like to visit our factory let Suliman know and he'll tell me. The best time to see our director is in the mornings. Any day except Friday."

"What about tomorrow morning," Kamal asked.

After a slight pause Fawzy answered, "Okay. Where will I meet you?"

"Do you know the Port Fuad Cafe on 26th of July Street?"

"Yes. Can you be there at ten-thirty?"

"Yes."

"Okay. I'll speak to my director first thing and then come and get you."

SEARCHING

"Okay. I'll be there."

During this exchange Suliman had climbed off the bed and was searching for the tea kettle to pour Fawzy another glass of tea. "How come you're splitting so soon?" he asked. "Stay a little. Joseph ought to be coming by in a little while. He'll have some stuff."

"Thanks," Fawzy said smiling and taking his hand, "but I've got some busines before going home and I think I'll stop by Bob's on the way. I'll see you soon again. Thanks for the tea." He shook hands with Ibrahim and Kamal, both of whom seemed surprised when he offered his hand. Kamal didn't get up. "I'll see you at ten-thirty tomorrow morning at the Port Fuad Cafe," he said.

"*Assalama alaikum*," Fawzy said generally to the room as he stepped into the corridor. Suliman, was beside him and walked with him toward the staircase.

TO BE CONTINUED

REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE

By Huey P. Newton

"Freedom"

The chapter "Freedom" from Revolutionary Suicide *ends as Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, continues his description of the deprivations of confinement in America's repressive penal system. Learning from the cruelty he endured, Huey said, ". . . The way I was treated told me a lot about those who devised such treatment. I know them well."*

PART 39

After fifteen days the guards pulled me out and sent me back to a regular cell for twenty-four hours, where I took a shower and saw a medical doctor and a psychiatrist. They were worried that prisoners would become mentally disorganized in such deprivation. Then, because I had not repented, they sent me back to the hole. By then it held no fears for me. I had won my freedom.

Soul breakers exist because the authorities know that such conditions would drive *them* to the breaking point, but when I resolved that they would not conquer my will, I became stronger than they were. I understood them better than they understood me. No longer dependent on the things of the world, I felt really free for the first time in my life. In the past I had been like my jailers; I had pursued the goals of capitalistic America. Now I had a higher freedom.

Most people who know me do not realize that I have been in and out of jail for the past twelve years. They know only of my eleven months in solitary in 1967, waiting for the murder trial to begin, and the twenty-two months at the Penal Colony after that. But 1967 would not have been possible without 1964. I could not have handled the Penal Colony solitary without the soul breaker behind me.

YOUNG COMRADES

Therefore, I cannot tell inexperienced young comrades to go into jail and into solitary, that that is the way to defy the authorities and exercise their freedom. I know what solitary can do to a man.

The strip cell has been outlawed throughout the United States. Prisoners I talk to in California tell me it is no longer in use on the West Coast. That was the work of Charles Garry, the lawyer who defended me in 1968, when he fought the case of Warren Wells, a Black Panther accused of shooting a policeman. The Superior Court of California said it was an outrage to human decency to put any man through such extreme deprivation. Of course, prisons have their ways, and out there right now, somewhere, prisoners without lawyers are probably lying in their own filth in the soul breaker.

I was in the hole for a month. My sentence, when it came, was for six months on the country farm at Santa Rita, about fifty miles south of Oakland. This is an honor camp with no walls, and the inmates are not locked up. There is a barbed-wire fence, but anyone can easily walk off during the daytime. The inmates work at tending livestock, harvesting crops, and doing other farm work.

I was not in the honor camp long. A few days after I arrived, I had a fight with a fat Black inmate named Bojak, who served in the mess hall. Bojak was a diligent enforcer of small helpings, and I was a "dipper." Whenever Bojak turned away, I would dip for more with my spoon. One day he tried to prevent me from dipping, and I called him for protecting the oppressor's interests and smashed him with a steel tray. When they pulled me off him, I was hustled next door to Graystone, the maximum security prison at Santa Rita.

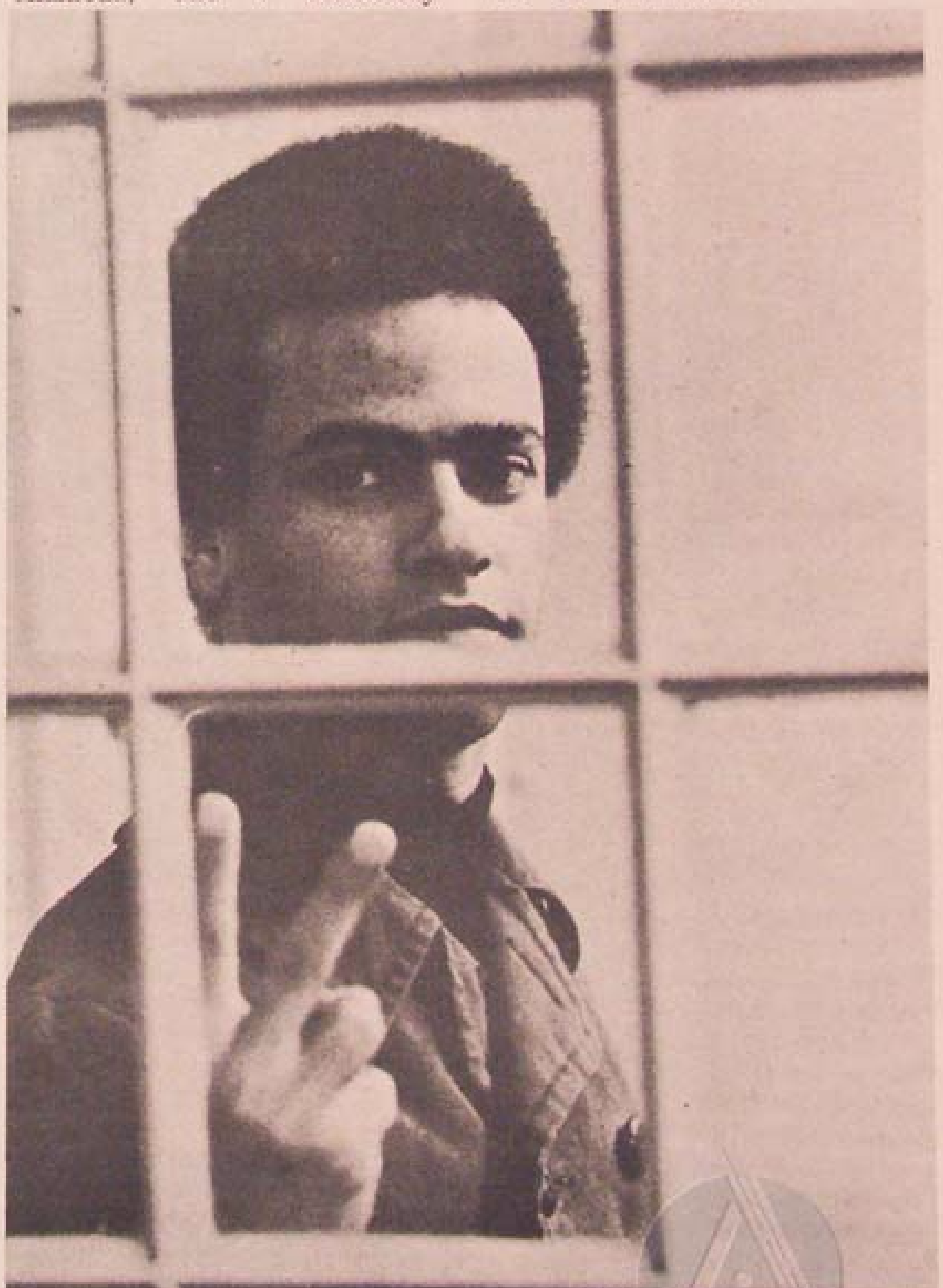
Here, prisoners are locked up all day inside a stone building. Not only that. I was put in solitary confinement for the remaining months of my sentence. Because of my experience in the hole, I could survive. Still, I did not submit willingly. The food was as bad in Graystone as it had been in Alameda, and I constantly protested about that and the lack of heat in my cell. Half the time we had no heat at all.

DISTURBED INMATES

Wherever you go in prison there are disturbed inmates. One on my block at Santa Rita screamed night and day as loudly as he could; his vocal cords seemed made of iron. From time to time, the guards came into his cell and threw buckets of cold water on him. Gradually, as the inmate wore down, the scream became a croak and then a squeak and them a whisper. Long after he gave out, the sounds lingered in my head.

The Santa Rita administration finally got disgusted with my continual complaints and protests and shipped me back to the jail in Oakland, where I spent the rest of my time in solitary. By then I was used to the cold. Even now, I do not like any heat at all wherever I stay, no matter what the outside temperature. Even so, the way I was treated told me a lot about those who devised such punishment. I know them well.

TO BE CONTINUED



HUEY P. NEWTON, Black Panther Party leader and chief theoretician, in Alameda County Jail in 1968 after unwarranted attack on him by Oakland police. By then Huey had already learned how to deal with the physical and mental torture of jail confinement.

SAMORA MACHEL: "WE NOW KNOW EACH OTHER"

Text Of Esteemed Mozambique President's Closing Address To O.A.U.

"Our duty is to combat the enemy. Our duty is to defend the people."

Following, with an eloquence which emanates greatness of vision and analysis, Samora Moises Machel, president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, clearly and articulately presents the militant foreign policy position of Africa's revolutionary vanguard, in his closing speech at the recent Extraordinary Meeting of the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

Firmly supporting the struggle of the MPLA-led government of the People's Republic of Angola for liberation and the consolidation of its territory, President Machel's statement of prinicipled unity is an inspirational message to all oppressed humankind resisting the forces of world imperialism.

"Mr. President, Excellencies:

"We are almost at the end of the work of this historic first extraordinary session of our organization.

"For us this was the meeting in which African dignity would be affirmed, in which all of Africa would rise up without hesitation against the aggression of South Africa, against imperialist intervention in Angola.

"For us this was the meeting of the African personality, against the pressures and blackmail of imperialism.

"Was this the meeting that we expected?

"It was with deep anguish that the delegation of the People's Republic of Mozambique heard some of the interventions made here.

OUR CONTINENT

"We were not ignorant of the reality of our continent when we came to this meeting, when we participated in the OAU. During the years of armed struggle against Portuguese colonialism, we had occasion to note that sometimes the unanimity of the struggle against Portuguese colonialism was violated by some countries. We know those in our continent who while voting resolutions of support for our struggle collaborated with Portuguese colonialism and always tried to lead us to positions of capitulation.

"Not a few times it was necessary to struggle against the labelling as intransigents which these same countries applied to us.

"We find it appropriate at this point to once again thank all those who carried out their duty to support our liberation struggle in a serious way up to our independence.

"We are also aware that deep cleavages, political and ideological, exist among our governments.

"Nor are we unaware of the particular difficulties which weigh upon many African states because of the heritage of the past, present conditions and geographic positions.

"We do not therefore intend to make an abstraction from our continent as it is. But it is no less true that in spite of all the

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insufficiences, reservations, hesitations and compromises we always succeeded in presenting a coherent and united voice of Africa with respect to the direct enemy. We know that submission to imperialism led some of us to sabotage the liberation struggle of our continent. We suffered it in our own flesh.

"What then surprises us in this meeting? What surprises us, what shocks and outrages us is the heat, the vehemence with which the position of the racist regime of South Africa was defended, here, in Addis Ababa, the birthplace of the Organization of African Unity. What distresses us is the shamelessness with which alliances were proclaimed here with the regimes which have always been and continue to be the greatest enemies of our independence, of our dignity, of our personality. What will our people think of us? What will the South African people, oppressed by police terror, fettered by the force of arms, humiliated by apartheid, think of us at this moment?

"Claims were indirectly made in this Assembly that to be revolutionary one must collaborate with the enemy. It was affirmed that to be African one must receive the enemy fraternally and permit it to occupy and dominate us. It was theorized that the enemy had a right to invade and pillage us.

"We want to say that between us and the enemy there can be no compromise, however important the economic or other motives.

(A) Thousands of Mozambicans rejoiced when (B) FRELIMO leader SAMORA MACHEL was sworn in as president of newly-liberated Mozambique. (C) and (D) FRELIMO militants unhesitatingly administer health care and plant crops, carrying out in Mozambique a slogan expressed by President Machel at the OAU Conference: "Our duty is to combat the enemy. Our duty is to defend the people."

"We have 1500 kilometers of border with the direct enemies of Africa, we have just finished ten long years of war and we affirm here that under no circumstances will we capitulate to the enemy.

"Our duty is to combat the enemy. Our duty is to defend the people.

"We are Africans, Africans under attack, Africans who refuse to let themselves be intimidated in the defense of the dignity of Africa. Therefore we are with the People's Republic of Angola.

"This meeting which we are now ending was one in which the courage and dignity of all those who resist imperialism was affirmed.

"We want to present some final points for reflection.







"We won our liberty by sacrifice. We did not receive it from anyone. Our people conquered power and democracy. They did not receive them from anyone.

"Therefore we are with the Angolan people, who in blood continue to affirm their right to independence, to territorial integrity, to choose, without any interference, their alliances, the political, economic and social system that corresponds to their interests.

"We are with the Angolan people who, arms in hand, affirm their right to support the struggle of Namibia, the liberation struggle of southern Africa. In all circumstances we are the same. We won this right with our blood.

"We refused yesterday, during the war, we refuse today, being independent, to allow

"We Are Africans, Africans Under Attack, Africans Who Refuse To Let Themselves Be Intimidated In The Defense Of The Dignity Of Africa."

anyone to dictate positions to us.

"We affirm in this way our independence, our nonalignment.

"Because we are independent, because we refuse to ally ourselves with imperialism, we are resolutely with the Angolan people, with the People's Republic of Angola, which defends its right not to become a new Bantustan or a satellite of imperialism.

"We heard with surprise talk of the handover of sovereignty.

"The experience of Mozambique, of Angola, of Guinea, of Cape Verde, of Sao Tome and Principe, is that sovereignty, independence, resulted from our combat, from the blood volunteered by our people, from the immense sacrifices consented to by African and international solidarity.

"We have won what we have today in struggle, we have created what we have ourselves. Portugal was forced to recognize our reality because it was defeated.

"The reality of our countries, the reality of Angola is that the people assumed their sovereignty when they began the struggle.

"This was the principle, the reality that the OAU defended and made the international community accept.

"FRELIMO always defended unity. This assembly knows well our uncompromising struggle for national unity. This assembly several times paid homage to the unity won by FRELIMO.

STRUGGLE FOR UNITY

"We struggle for unity, but we can never accept uniting ourselves with the declared agents of the enemy. We can never accept uniting ourselves with the enemy itself; that would mean capitulating [for the sake of] unity.

"Therefore we support the People's Republic of Angola, the efforts of its government under the leadership of its party, the MPLA, to unite all the patriotic forces in the fight to preserve Angolan independence and territorial integrity. We support their defense of the right of the people to a real independence from imperialism.

"There is talk of a cease-fire. A cease-fire should only take place after the aggressor agrees to certain prior conditions which are at the base of the conflict. To propose a cease-fire to the People's Republic of Angola without South Africa and its agents having agreed to evacuate the invading troops and their material, is a reward for aggression. It is necessary that the enemy agree to leave Angolan territory; it is necessary that the enemy accept the free existence of the People's Republic of Angola; it is necessary that the enemy stop trying to make Angola a new base to attack independent countries, in order that we may discuss a cease-fire.

"A cease-fire is only valid when imperialism stops its aggression.

"During the liberation struggle we were supported by Africa, we were supported by the socialist countries, we were supported by all of progressive humanity. The socialist countries furnished us substantial aid that increased with the development of the struggle.

"In the beginning of the 70s the MPLA, PAIGC and FRELIMO began to receive ground-to-ground rockets, and ground-to-air rockets. We had these arms, we also had the instructors for these arms.

"We won the war. To force colonialism to respect the signed agreements, and then to consolidate our sovereignty against foreign threats, we continued to receive arms and instructors.

"We have this right to defend ourselves. We have the right to have recourse to our natural allies, to those who always supported us, to reinforce our defense capacity. For this very reason we support the People's Republic of Angola when it has recourse to its allies to reinforce its capacity to expel the invader.

"Therefore we thank, today as yesterday, all those who fulfill their internationalist duty of support for the liberation struggle.

"The People's Republic of Mozambique has in its territory economic projects undertaken by Portuguese colonialism with South African and other investments.

"The People's Republic of Mozambique is one of the countries that should serve as a support base for the struggle of southern Africa.

ENEMY ATTACKS

"We have to know, if the enemy attacks us, if the enemy claims that its right to apartheid is threatened; we have to know, if the enemy arranges for a handful of puppets to invite it to invade us; we have to know, who in Africa will be with us?

"We want to know also who will deny us the right to defense, who will tell us that the support of our allies is a foreign intervention. In this meeting we now know each other.

"The People's Republic of Mozambique, together with 21 other countries, aware of its duties to the liberty and dignity of Africa, has proposed a resolution. In essence we propose:

"1. The unconditional condemnation, without concessions, without ambiguity, of the aggression by South Africa, a direct enemy of Africa, and demand the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of its forces and materials.

"2. The unconditional condemnation, without concessions, without ambiguity, of those principally responsible, being Angolans, being Africans, who openly collaborate with South Africa.

"3. The unconditional support, without concessions, without ambiguity, of those who defend the territorial integrity of Angola, against the South African invasion, against the aggression, maneuvers and subversions of imperialism.

"4. The unconditional support, without concessions, without ambiguity, of those who struggle for national unity, for the unity of all the patriotic forces, those who struggle to rebuild in peace, in unity and in integrity a free Angola. The OAU should support all the efforts of the People's Republic of Angola to unite all patriots in the national effort.

"5. Until we are in a situation where we can arrive at a consensus on the basis of such just positions, we should postpone our debate, *sine due* (indefinitely.)

'A Luta Continua!'

"The Struggle Continues!"

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our destinies in our own communities ourselves, by fully controlling all the institutions which exist in our communities.

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a modest demand that we make.

4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the landlords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that the people in our communities, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for the people.

5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If you do not have knowlede of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed people access to advanced scientific and medical information, so we may provide ourselves with proper medical attention and care.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

We believe that the racist and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic enforcement agencies to carry out its program of oppression against Black people, other people of color and poor people inside the United States. We believe it is our right, therefore, to defend ourselves against such armed forces and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self-defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling circle and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government or its lackeys do not cease these aggressive wars that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all wretched, inhuman penal insitutions, because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed, by the United States, juries of their peers, attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while awaiting trials.

10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, PEACE AND PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY CONTROL OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

Intercommunal News



South African anti-guerrilla forces camouflage themselves as "terrorists."

P.A.C. LEADER

M.P.L.A. Victories Hasten Fall Of South Africa

(Kimberly, South Africa) — The exiled leader of the Pan African Congress (PAC) said recently that the success of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) in defeating neocolonialist forces backed by the West, has hastened the fall of White supremacy in South Africa.

In an interview with *Washington Post* correspondent Bernard Nossiter, reprinted in the *Guardian*, Robert Sobukwe said that large scale guerrilla war will soon break out in Namibia (South West Africa) — illegally ruled by South Africa — that will spill over into South Africa.

"The tide of Black liberation, (Sobukwe) thinks, cannot be resisted and the regime of Mr. Vorster, for all its outward strength, will crumble surprisingly quickly," Nossiter wrote.

South Africa's intervention in Angola has clearly backfired. According to *Internews*, it was the Vorster regime's invasion of Angola last October 23 on behalf of the CIA-financed Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) and the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) that allowed these reactionary forces to hold out as long as they did against the MPLA. Now, however, the MPLA has all but pushed both factions out of the country.

Meanwhile, the MPLA has pushed South Africa troops into a 50-mile "buffer zone" along the southern border of Angola where the Vorster regime has paused, uncertain of how much support it will receive from the U.S.

South African "Defense Minister" Pieter Botha admitted in a recent interview with Bernard

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WESTERN EUROPE RUSHES TO RECOGNIZE M.P.L.A. GOVERNMENT OF PEOPLE'S ANGOLA

(Paris, France) - The recognition of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) as the legitimate government of the West African nation by the majority of Western Europe last week has raised the total number of countries recognizing the revolutionary government to over 70.

On February 17, less than a week after the Organization of African Unity (OAU) had recognized the MPLA, France became the first major West European nation to follow suit, annoying several of its neighbors. French officials, as reported in *The New York Times*, said their decision to recognize the MPLA was motivated by the OAU's action. They also noted that several former French African colonies still on good terms with France had urged French recognition.

The next day, Great Britain, upset over being upstaged by France, announced its recognition of the MPLA and was joined by Denmark, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and Canada. On February 19, West Germany, Austria and Japan extended their diplomatic recognition to the MPLA.

Reports last week from Brussels, Belgium, the headquarters of the European Common Market, indicated that U.S. officials asked Western European governments several weeks ago to withhold recognition of the MPLA until it became "unmistakably clear" that it would defeat the reactionary National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) and the Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). Despite the MPLA's virtual routing of the two U.S. proteges from Angola, the Ford administration arrogantly refuses to recognize the MPLA government.

John Trattner, a State Department spokesperson, said last week that the Ford administration was not now considering recognition of the MPLA. "I don't think it has been established who is in charge or who controls the situation on the ground in Angola. And while Cuban forces supported by Soviet arms are still fighting there I do not think it is appropriate for that to be considered," Trattner claimed.

Meanwhile, on the military front, a UNITA official admitted that the MPLA had liberated the southern coastal city of Mocamedes and the inland town of Sa Da Bandeira, abandoned by UNITA forces. The *Angola Weekly News Summary* of New York City reported that these two cities were largely liberated by the local population, the majority of whom staunchly support the MPLA.

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AGOSTINHO NETO, Angolan president and MPLA leader. The MPLA-led people's government of Angola is now gaining due recognition as the sole and legitimate government of Angola.

BERTRAND RUSSELL TRIBUNAL CONDEMNS U.S. DOMINATION IN LATIN AMERICA



Tourists relax on Sao Paulo beach (left) while Brazilians live in the squalor of shantytown.

(Rome, Italy) - The Bertrand Russell Tribunal convened here recently has condemned AFL-CIO interventions, cultural and economic imperialism by U.S. multinational corporations and government torture in Latin America.

Over 150 delegates from Latin America, Europe and the U.S. met for 10 days of sessions last month and reviewed documented evidence of widespread repression in Latin America.

Fred Hirsch, a U.S. trade unionist, gave evidence of AFL-CIO activities in Chile before and at the time of the coup. He said that the union movement was the most important accomplice of the CIA in Chile.

The American Institute for the Development of Free Unions (AIFLD), an arm of the AFL-CIO operating in Front Royal, Virginia, trained more than 250,000 union leaders between 1962 and 1975. They also paid salaries to Chilean union leaders trying to form a national federation of Chilean workers in 1962, the National Confederation of Chilean Workers (CUT), and other national federations in later years.

DESCRIPTIONS

The Tribunal heard descriptions of the way in which multinational corporations have become producers of a "mass culture" being imposed on the underdeveloped countries. ITT and Xerox have created special departments to develop programs and commercials that try to brainwash people into accepting U.S./capitalist ideology. Hollywood movies and the adoration of movie stars is another vehicle being used to impose North American customs and myths. Thousands of TV stations in Latin America are controlled by U.S. interests and have been used for programs of "destabilization," for example, in Chile.

Julio Cortazar, Argentine writer and member of the Tribunal jury, explained that "these means of cultural penetration are well directed. Quite often they succeed in deceiving the unpoliticized population. Most of these instruments of domination have a false appearance of liberalism and democracy, enabling them to take advantage of people's ignorance."

The final document of the Tribunal condemns the cultural oppression of Latin America that "perpetuates an ideology of consumption and subjugation, so that the Latin American people feel ashamed of their own culture and incapable of deciding their own way of life for themselves."

The 17-member jury panel was made up of well-known intellectuals and scientists from Europe, Latin America, Scandinavia and the U.S., including Juan Bosh, ex-president of the Dominican Republic, Julio Cortazar, Argentine writer, Gabriel Garcia Marquez, Colombian writer, Andreas Papandreu, president of the Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement, James Petras, sociology professor at New York University, and George Wald, U.S. Nobel Prize winner in biology.

The Tribunal was founded in 1966 by the English philosopher Bertrand Russell as a forum to condemn U.S. war crimes in Vietnam. Since that time, it has focused on U.S. activities all over Latin America and brought together political exiles so that they can publicize their experiences and the realities of their countries.

Ana Maria Guevara, sister of Che Guevara, warned in her speech to the Tribunal that the U.S. is preparing to intervene directly in Argentina. She said that in the last meeting of Latin American and U.S. generals, which took place in Montevideo in October, 1975, the U.S. agreed to intervene when the national liberation struggle in Argentina is more advanced.

Since that time, the CIA has instrumented a new escalation of violence and has directed the paramilitary groups operating in Tucuman and Cordoba. In other agreements at the Montevideo conference, the generals established mechanisms for mutual assistance to countries facing guerrilla warfare. Chile, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay promised to send arms and supplies when the number of guerrillas in northern Argentina becomes a

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Chilean Support Group Formed

(Berkeley, Calif.) - A national, anti-imperialist Chilean support group, Non-Intervention in Chile (NICH), has been formed here to oppose U.S. intervention in Chile and educate the American people to fascist repression in that South American country since the bloody overthrow of Marxist President Salvador Allende in September, 1973.

A press release from the group states: "NICH sees Chile solidarity work as part of the growing struggle against U.S. imperialism. The organization believes that the firmest basis of solidarity with the Chilean resistance is the recognition that we and the Chilean resistance fighters are 'companeros de lucha' — comrades in struggle, against a common enemy."

Persons wishing to help or who would like more information should contact NICH at P.O. Box 800, Berkeley, Ca. 94701, or call (415) 548-3221.

AFRICA IN FOCUS

Nigeria

Chanting "CIA must go," several hundred students stormed the British High Commission and the U.S. embassy in Lagos, Nigeria, last week, charging a foreign conspiracy in the attempted overthrow of the government on February 13, which led to the assassination of popular Nigerian Head of State Gen. Murtala Ramat Muhammed. *The New York Times* reported that the Lagos University students' demonstration was prompted by news reports that the British high commissioner (the counterpart of a U.S. ambassador) met with the leader of the abortive coup, Lt. Col. B.S. Dimka, following Dimka's alleged "takeover" of the government. Dimka is still being sought by the government.

Djibouti

The Organization of African Unity (OAU) has demanded that the United Nations investigate France's invasion of Somalia following an alleged attempted kidnapping of 30 French children in the neighboring French colony of Djibouti by a Somali-based liberation group, the *Guardian* reported last week. Djibouti is slated for independence, and the territory's leading independence party charges that the strongly pro-French chief minister, Ali Aref, is using the Somali invasion scare as an excuse for setting up a French neocolonial government in Djibouti.

West Africa

The president of the Republic of Liberia recently called on physicians in West Africa to seriously consider the principle of self-reliance in their medical pursuits, *Hsinhua* news agency reports. Addressing the 16th Annual Conference of the West African College of Surgeons (WACS), Liberia President W.R. Tolbert stressed that "African medicine should be . . .further explored to expand its usefulness." Over 50 participants from 15 West African countries and other countries attended the WACS Conference in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

Thousands Of Eritreans Massacred By Ethiopian Government

(London, England) - The head of the Ethiopian Red Cross charged here recently that the Ethiopian government has executed thousands of Eritrean people and has grossly misused funds sent to the country for famine relief.

Commander Assefu Seifu, as reported by the *Sunday Times* of London, announced that he was resigning his post, saying that he refused to cover up what he described as the disastrous situation in Eritrea. Eritrea, located north of Ethiopia, has been waging an armed struggle for independence since 1961 when Ethiopia illegally annexed the country.

MASSACRES

Noting the "indiscriminate massacres" of Eritrean villagers by the Dergue, Ethiopia's ruling military council, Seifu said that the Eritrean people need immediate medical assistance and are suffering from a massive drought. The former naval commander also said that rural provinces have been turned into battlefields where government aircraft have been bombing civilians.

Seifu remarked concerning the Ethiopian government's misuse of famine relief contributions from foreign governments and agencies, "The money is spent on military supplies and arms, which are then used to kill the very people for whom the aid was intended."

Eritrea has been the victim of foreign aggression since the 16th century. In 1885, Italy colonized the country and retained control until 1941, when the British drove the Italians out and Eritrea became a trustee territory under the British Military Administration. In 1952, the United Nations resolved to federate Eritrea as an autonomous state with Ethiopia, but in 1962, Ethiopia illegally and forcibly annexed Eritrea as its fourteenth province.

Under the leadership of the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF), recently joined by the Marxist Popular Liberation Front (PLF), the people of Eritrea have

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77 NATION GROUP ADOPTS DECLARATION ON WORLD ECONOMIC ORDER



Declaration adopted by 77 Group stressed the necessity "to bring about radical changes in economic relations in order to establish new relations based on justice and equity." South African women (right) perform hard labor under racist apartheid system.

(Manila, Philippines) - The Third Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 ended here recently with the adoption of a declaration and an action program setting forth the progressive economic position of Third World countries to be presented at the Fourth Session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), to be held in May in Nairobi, Kenya, *Hsinhua* news agency reported.

Representatives of the primarily African, Asian and Latin America countries comprising the 77 Group — which actually now numbers 107 — admitted the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to the organization, along with Malta, Surinam and Rumania. A delegation from the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) of South Vietnam attended the six-day meeting as a full member.

The declaration adopted by the Group affirmed the conviction of the developing countries that "it is necessary and urgent to bring about radical changes in economic relations in order to establish new relations based on justice and equity which will eliminate the inequitable economic structures imposed on the developing countries."

The declaration continued:

". . .International economic relations should be based on full respect for the principles of equality among states, and nonintervention in internal affairs, on respect for different economic and social systems and on the right of each state to exercise full and permanent sovereignty over its natural resources and all its economic activities."

All forms of discrimination and threats made by developed countries against developing countries were condemned and rejected in the declaration. It called for the creation of a permanent machinery to strengthen the mutual cooperation among developing countries and the adoption of concrete measures in their economic relations to promote self-reliance and progress.

Calling for united action in the field of international trade, the program of action adopted by the 77 group focused in on the need to devise concrete policies on such products as bananas, bauxite, cocoa, coffee, copper, cotton and cotton yarn, iron ore, sugar and other products.

The Cuban daily *Granma* reported that the admission of the PLO into the 77 Group was among the most important events of the conference.

PLENARY SESSION

During the plenary session of the conference, delegates of over 30 countries spoke. They stressed that Third World countries must unite as one, strengthen their cooperation and fight for the establishment of a new international economic order.

The delegate from the South American country of Guyana urged the abolition of the international monetary fund and proposed the creation of an equitable international economic system. He urged the Group to strengthen its existing producers' associations and at the same time establish new ones.

The PLO delegate called for economic sanctions against the racist regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia and Zionist Israel.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) issued a statement pointing out the need for a unified approach on the common economic problems facing Third World countries in the fields of trade, finance, industry, agriculture, transport and communications. □

PALESTINIAN PROTESTS DISPLAY GROWING POPULAR RESISTANCE TO ISRAELI OCCUPATION

(Beirut, Lebanon) - A tense mood of defiant resistance has charged the atmosphere in Jerusalem and several other West Bank cities as Palestinian people have staged a chain of demonstrations protesting continued Zionist occupation of their homeland and the restoration of their legitimate sovereign rights.

Although Israeli military forces have arrested hundreds of demonstrators, no let-up is evident in this latest series of protest actions, which began in late January and have continued thus far through mid-February.

On February 11, the city of Jerusalem was virtually paralyzed by a one-day general strike, *WAFA*, the Palestinian news agency, reported.

Two days later, on February 13, *Hsinhua* news agency reported that Jerusalem was again the scene of large scale protests with "demonstrators marching through the streets carrying streamers opposing Zionist occupation and supporting the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

Elsewhere, undaunted Palestinian protesters were said to be



Palestinians have displayed defiant resistance in their struggle against Zionist occupation of their homeland.

"savagely stormed" by military forces, as Zionist troops occupied the roof of all tall buildings in Al-Bira and Ramallah. Several members of the teaching staff of the Aziz secondary school in Ramallah were brutally beaten with rifle butts while the Hashemite School in Al-Bira was closed.

Ramallah was also the scene of a large scale strike in support of the student struggle at the teacher's training college.

In addition, the West Bank towns of Nablus, Hebron and Gaza have all been the scenes of strong and spirited political

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WORLD SCOPE

Egypt

The Arab Information Ministers Conference, just completed two weeks ago in Cairo, urged the Arab mass media to promote Arab solidarity, cease all campaigns against each other and devote all Arab potentials to the Palestinian cause and the restoration of Palestinian rights. The Conference also urged continued publicity of Arabs who have been detained in the occupied territories and subjected to persecution and torture.

Honduras

The Union of Banana Exporting Countries has agreed to establish a regional Banana Trade Company at a recent conference held in the capital city of Tegucigalpa, reported the Mexican periodical, *El Sol De Mexico*. The Banana Trade Company will take an active part in the activities of the Latin American economic system, with a view of putting an end to the unjust treatment by transnational corporations to the banana producing and exporting companies.

United Nations

The United Nations Commission of Human Rights has approved a resolution charging Israel with committing "war crimes" in the occupied Arab territories. The U.S. cast the only "no" vote in the 23 to 1 decision. The resolution deplored the "continued grave violations" of international law in the Arab territories illegally occupied by Israel as "war crimes and an affront to humanity."

Iceland

Following the recent diplomatic break between Britain and Iceland in their four year battle over fishing rights in the 200 miles of ocean around Iceland, the U.S. has begun worrying that Iceland may demand the closure of the U.S. naval base at Keflavik. "There's nothing in the world which compares to the strategic importance of the Azores and Iceland," Navy Secretary J. William Hiddendorf stated before Congress.

ENTERTAINMENT

When It Comes To Justice

(In memory of 10-year-old Clifford Glover, 12-year-old Sheila Farrow and 14-year-old Tyrone Guyton.)

Clifford was only a small child
Only ten years of age
When a racist pig's bullet
Laid him in his grave
He was coming from school
Books in his hands
When that bullet spilled
His blood on the land
A cold-blooded murder
As you surely can see
Yet when it came to justice
His killer went free

She was only twelve
And Sheila her name
She found herself hungry
After playing some games
She reached for a peach
That hung from a tree
Yet little did she know
That she'd never eat
For armed with a gun
And so close to reach
He shot little Sheila
All because of that peach
A cold-blooded murder
As you surely can see
Yet when it came to justice
Her killer went free

While driving a car
And bothering no one
A group comes behind him
He panicks and runs
Fear envelopes him
As his car loses track
And not knowing what is happening
They shot him in his back
He was only fourteen
And taking a ride
Not knowing that would be
The end of his life
Another cold-blooded murder
As you surely can see
Yet when it came to justice
His killers went free

You call this kountry America
Land of justice and equality
Yet because of their Blackness
There was no justice for these three

So next time you pledge allegiance
To America, your home
Think of 10-year-old Clifford,
Little Sheila, and Tyrone.

—Tarishi Maisha
s/n Shirley J. Herlth
Raleigh, N.C.

ABORIGINAL ARTS CENTER — ALIVE AND GROWING IN AUSTRALIA



BETTIE FISHER, creator of Australia's Black Theater and Aboriginal Arts Center.

(Redfern, Australia) — After 18 months of struggle and development, the Black Aboriginal community here has created a flourishing Aboriginal Arts Center and internationally known Black Theater.

Local residents unhesitatingly credit the Center's hard-driving director, Bettie Fisher, as being the creator and prime motivating force in the establishment of a facility that has become a focal point of the Black community, reports the *National Times*.

The Black Theater was born in a converted warehouse on Botany Street through a $86,000 federal government grant awarded last year to offer performing and visual arts classes to inner-city Blacks.

MEETING PLACE

The warehouse is an informal meeting place for Redfern Blacks who previously had no place to gather other than the local bars with the consequent problems of drunkenness, harassment from the police and White prejudice. Now things are different.

"The kids get good vibes in here because that is the way the Center's run," says Ms. Fisher. "I don't think the urn ever stops boiling now. We're renovating here at present and this back section will be a dart room and card room."

The talented and concerned director continued, "We've got a new sound system coming in next week and we'll have disco nights every Sunday to keep the kids off the streets. Saturdays here are just like a madhouse — I have to put things in my ears."

Bettie has put the Black Theater on the map for international entertainers. She has attracted visiting celebrities Russ and Rashaan Roland Kirk, Roberta Flack, Osibisa, the Ghanaian drummers, and an American Indian group to perform there.

She is aware of the opposition of White managers against their stars appearing at the Black Theater so she contacts the entertainers directly.

"I lay it straight on 'em. 'Are you Black or White?' and there are some very bourgeois Black entertainers that wouldn't buck the system for a bloody quid," Bettie explains with her no-nonsense manner.

"The manager tried to put the skids under Osibisa but I said, 'If you don't get over here, I'll bring the biggest mob of Blacks and you'll get the biggest sit-in you ever had.' That freaked them out. They didn't know who this bloody woman was but they came," she explained.

She demands that Blacks run their own affairs and doesn't let any White prejudiced attitudes stand in the way. In response to the question of the possible friction between Blacks and Whites in the wake of her forceful stance, Bettie stoutly replied, "I don't give a continental!

"They just stick their heads around the door just to see if Blacks can run a culture center and what it's all about. Just look at it realistically. What culture have they got? The only culture they got is their meat-pies, their Kangaroos and their Holden cars. But I want respect off those gubs (Whites) who live in this area and if I don't get it, they'll know that I'm here," was Bettie's blistering reply.

Her co-workers have the highest respect for her. Bob Maza who worked with her for a year made some thoughtful comments about her work. "I mightn't agree with some of her policies or methods but I feel she has a lot to contribute to the Black movement.

"It's easy to attack her because she's a loudmouthed woman, rough, arrogant, independent of men and has this animosity for Whites. She needs support rather than attack. She's got a raw sort of courage and she'll still be there tomorrow and next year. You've got to give her her due — she's a real boots-and-all campaigner."□

Attica Report

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

Actions prove intent. If X consciously shoots Y dead, that is enough to convict X of murder for intentionally killing Y.

The officers at Attica fired over 450 times, hitting 128 people, and killing 10 hostages and 29 inmates. Insofar as those shots were not fired to save someone from an imminent threat of death, they were not justified and were probably criminal.

Then the officers assaulted scores more inmates. The Attica prosecutors had a duty to prosecuty these crimes. By constant decisions over a four-year period, they determined not to do that. Intentionally? Mr. Meyer says no.

He rests his charity on three pillars of salt, each of which should dissolve on inspection:

1. Mr. Meyer says that deficiencies in evidence-gathering by the state police at the riot left too little evidence to prosecute any but a few extraordinary shooting crimes.

In addition, the prosecution never questioned hundreds of eyewitnesses about many shootings, and committed many other sins of omission in the pursuit of evidence.

In blaming the state police for the missing evidence, Mr. Meyer may create the false impression that the prosecution does not also bear heavy responsibility.

How Mr. Meyer can attribute such a glaring dereliction to indifference rather than intention escapes me.

3. Mr. Meyer suggests that the grand juries were too biased to indict officers. A grand jury, however, can only act on the evidence the prosecution gives it. It is not fair to blame a grand jury for the faults of the prosecution.

Some people tell me not to waste sympathy on inmates. Sympathy has nothing to do with it. The inmates of Attica were sentenced to a prison, not a game preserve. It is never open season on humans.

The law protects inmates as well as the rest of us from being wantonly shot or bludgeoned. Moreover, almost all inmates get out. How we treat them in prison affects how they treat the rest of us afterward. Humanity, the Constitution and common sense all require equal justice.

Some people want to forget Attica. It is old hat. Who likes to contemplate the police gunning people out of anger, hate or fear? Yet as the riot recedes into history, the full story remains hidden.

BROTHERHOOD FAILED

Brotherhood failed at Attica. The failure reached bottom when officers shot and beat without justification. It continued while the prosecution pursued inmates yet sheltered officers from answering for their crimes. It continues with Mr. Meyer's conclusion that the prosecutors made the prosecution one-sided unintentionally.

The split between the ins and outs, the good guys and the bad guys, us and them, is alive and well in New York State. Denying the facts will not avoid their repetition.□



New York state troopers storm Attica State Prison on "Bloody Monday," September 13, 1971.

T.C. Benton

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

Following his highly informative presentation, attorney Washington answered questions to which he gave clear-cut answers. Nearly everyone who attended the benefit party was involved in the discussion at some point.

T.C.'s family and friends, concerned young and old people and business and professional people were graciously greeted by hostesses who provided them with printed materials and information on the work of the Committee To Defend Vernon "T.C." Benton.

READING MATERIALS

Copies of the latest issue of THE BLACK PANTHER were sold in addition to other reading materials on a variety of subjects provided by the Afro-American Bookstore.

A delicious dinner of fried chicken, potato salad and barbeque beans, donated by the Committee For Voter Registration and Education of Galena Park, Texas, was enjoyed by everyone following the lively discussion.

The overwhelming response of those who attended the benefit party was one of serious commitment to volunteer their time and energies to the freeing of T.C. Benton.□

Boyle Announces Candidacy

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

the country for his association with Long Hoa.

In 1971, Boyle returned to South Vietnam and was a frequent traveller throughout Southeast Asia until the end of the Cambodian war last April. He is the author of the widely acclaimed *Flower of the Dragon*.

On April 28, 1975, THE BLACK PANTHER was the only U.S. newspaper to run Boyle's last story out of Phnom Penh, "Pictures From Cambodia." Unable to send the accompanying photos taken by freelance photographer Loretta Smith, Boyle later gave them to THE BLACK PANTHER for an exclusive which appeared in the June 23, 1975, issue.

Boyle said he expects a "tough race" for the Democratic nomination against San Francisco Supervisor Robert Mendelsohn and businessman Fred Furth. The 5th District includes the predominantly Black areas of Hunter's Point and Filllmore, Chinatown, North Beach, Eureka Valley and Haight-Ashbury. Boyle intends to wage a low budget hard-hitting precinct campaign.

"Old people can't pay taxes because they're so high. Private education is being strangled. Something must be done about alternative education," Boyle said in expressing some of his major concerns.

CAMPAIGN STRATEGY

He said that his campaign strategy will be to "present the issues and let the people vote."

The Boyle for Senator campaign headquarters is located at 554 Broadway in San Francisco, telephone 397-7433.□

Chattanooga March And Rally

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

passed one house of Congress last week."

"We know where the pockets are," said Rev. Newsome, "but we want the people of this city to not be fooled into thinking that everything is rosy."

SURROUNDING COUNTIES

The Rev. Joseph P. Collins, pastor of Stanley United Methodist Church and president of the Chattanooga chapter of PUSH, Inc., pointed out that surrounding counties are also included in reports of the Chattanooga labor market and this tends to increase the employment rate and reflects inaccurate unemployment statistics for the local Black population.

Others attending the meeting and endorsing the statement were: Rev. Paul McDaniel, Second Baptist Church; Rev. Virgil Caldwell, Monumental Baptist Church; Rev. William Billingsley, Unity Mission director; Rev. William H. Ryan, Ministers Union president; Rev. Robert Richards, Olivet Baptist Church and Rev. Floyd Whiteside, Friendship Baptist Church.□

Black Congressman Calls For Federal Probe Of C.O.R.E.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

added that an additional 1,000 men were being "screened" by CORE in the New York, Washington and Baltimore areas.

UNITA would handle travel expenses and salaries for the CORE recruits, Innis said.

The press conference was picketed by a coalition of over 310 Black organizations who joined in condemning CORE's position on Angola. Officials of the African-American Nationalist Committee and the United Federation of Black Community Organizations charged that Innis was "in collaboration" with the CIA, "racist South Africa and other White mercenaries."

"TRAITORS"

"Innis and CORE are nothing but traitors to the Black race," said Abdel Krim, an official of the African-American Day Parade Inc., as reported by *The New York Times*. Several groups concerned with Africa doubt that CORE will ever send recruits into Angola because of the difficulties of planning, transportation and logistics.

A similar press conference held by the Bay Area-based Black Coalition Against U.S. Involvement in Angola succeeded in forcing Innis to cancel a scheduled February 12 speaking engagement in San Francisco. The Black Panther Party has taken an active role in this Coalition.□

SPORTS

O.C.L.C. MARTIAL ARTS PROGRAM STAGES SPIRITED WINTER FESTIVAL

A



B



C



BPINS photos

D



(A) Martial arts students mock "dog-eat-dog" attitude of tournament competitors. (B and D) Students performing martial arts techniques in slow motion. (C) OCLC Martial Arts Team taking bows before audience during finale of their thrilling performance.

(Oakland, Calif.) - The Oakland Community Learning Center's (OCLC) All Open Martial Arts Program presented its Winter Student Salute and Demonstration Festival last Sunday and provided an exemplary blend of community spirit and enthu- martial arts practice, community spirit and enthusiasm.

The program, M.C.'ed by Steve McCutchen, the OCLC's popular martial arts chief instructor, opened to the musical sounds of "Unity" by the O'Jays as a group of young students on stage simultaneously executed an opening kata style (exercise) signifying greetings to the audience.

A set of katas, each chosen by the student himself, comprised the next portion of the demonstration, where each student "shadow boxed."

In an exercise designed to show the practical value of being trained in self-defense, the students gave examples of "Multi-man Attacks," where a single person is attacked by two or more people.

The next part of the program, entitled "Karate This!" was a skit which showed an arrogant karate student being beaten in a fight with an untrained person. The message in the skit was to show that knowledge of martial arts techniques do not make a person "superman" and that arrogance has no place in martial arts.

VALID CRITICISM

A serious and valid criticism of the opportunistic manner in which the average commercial martial arts tournament is conducted was given in another skit called "At The Tournament," which dramatized the favoritism and dog-eat-dog attitudes which prevail in stark contrast to the true principles of the martial arts.

In commenting on this sad state of affairs, McCutchen mentioned incidents at tournaments where referees would get into brawls with participants and black belt level instructors sometimes attacked students, all showing complete disregard for the principles of respect and honor underlying martial arts.

The most unique and, judging by the response from the audience, best-received portion of the show was, "In Slow Motion." Here, students re-enacted conflict situations, and when the actual fight started, everyone moved in slow motion.

It created a visual effect that left a vivid image with the observers as students showed excellent control and timing in the fluidity of their movements, punching, kicking, gouging, falling, blocking, giving the audience the effect of watching a slow-motion picture of martial arts combat.

After a brief pause to collect donations from the enthusiastic audience to help sustain this thriving martial arts program, the presentation of certificates to the students who had successfully completed their advancement evaluations the previous day began.

Advancing in ranking were: Billy Schelton, *yellow*; Daniel Simms, *yellow*; Eugene Burks, *yellow*; Sandra Howard, *purple*; Giselle Pheanious, *purple*; Eric Lindsey, *blue*; Bruce Presley, *blue*; Troy Ferguson, *blue*; Diane Beamon, *blue*; Henrietta Watson, *green*; Alonzo Jackson, *green*; and Fred Morehead, *red*. (The belt color rankings of the program, in order, are: yellow, purple, blue, green, red and black.)

In the closing demonstration the students showed the particular difficulties and advantages of being on the ground and having to defend yourself from attack with street realism, some students being unsuccessful in their defenses and getting "stomped" and others being more successful and surviving.

The demonstration was educational and entertaining and, judging from the knot of people surrounding Steve afterwards and asking for applications to join the program, quite inspirational. □

Eritreans Massacred

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

courageously been fighting Ethiopian imperialism in the face of repeated atrocities. Over 40,000 Eritreans have been massacred since the armed struggle began in 1961 — 6,000 of them in the month of February, 1975, alone. Nearly a half a million people have been displaced, their homes and properties wiped out by Ethiopia's policy of "Kill All, Burn All."

This policy has resulted in such atrocities as men, women and children being forced into huts and burned alive; children bayoneted to death in front of their parents; and women's earlobes hacked off by Ethiopian soldiers stealing their jewelry.



Wounded Eritrean child, victim of "KillAll, BurnAll" policy.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNCHR) and other international experts estimate that over 130,000 Eritreans are living in subhuman conditions in the refugee camps of neighboring Sudan.

Assefa Seifu described as "ghastly" conditions of thousands of political prisoners, whom he said are denied medical treatment.

The Eritrean Relief Committee is asking that concerned people the world over contribute funds needed to purchase food, medicine, clothing and shelter for Eritrean refugees. Contributions may be sent to the: Chemical Bank Account #015-075228, United Nations Office, New York, NY 10017.

In the Bay Area, persons wishing to work with the Eritrean Relief Committee may contact: Eritreans in the Bay Area, c/o Ghidel Ephrem, 2530 Hillegass Ave., #104, Berkeley, Ca. 94704.□



Israeli storm troopers arrest Arab woman at demonstration against continued Zionist occupation of Palestine and in support of Palestinian rights of self-determination.

Palestinian Protests Display Resistance

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 20

demonstrations. Reports say protest actions have been characterized by an unprecedented display of unity of broad sections of the Palestinian people. They add that condemnation for U.S. imperialist support of Zionism has been a growing cry of the protesters.

Meanwhile, in military action, Palestinian commandos relentlessly attacked their Israeli enemies in the latter half of January, *Hsinhua* and *WAFA* report.

According to communiques issued recently by Palestinian spokespersons here in Beirut:

•Explosive charges placed by a Palestinian commando unit in the Eilat Police center exploded on January 16, destroying part of the building.

•Time bombs placed by guerrilla-fighters in a power station in the city of Acre exploded on the same day, cutting the electricity supply for more than 10 hours in the central Galilee Region.

•A mine laid by Palestinian freedom fighters on a road to Wadi Araba, south of the Dead Sea, exploded on January 20, blowing up an enemy military vehicle and killing all those on board.

MILITARY VEHICLE

•Another Israeli military vehicle was destroyed on January 28, by a landmine planted by commando fighters on the main road to Neot Hakihar settlement, south of the Dead Sea. All its occupants were killed. Consequently, enemy reinforcements rushed to the spot in an attempt to follow the tracks of commando fighters, who nevertheless, returned safely to their bases.

•On the same day, a commando unit mounted a surprise attack with automatic weapons and hand grenades on an enemy military vehicle on the road linking Dimona and Bier Seba. The vehicle was damaged and a number of Zionist troops were killed or wounded.□

M.P.L.A. Recognized

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In the north, the FNLA-held city of Santo Antonio do Zaire, an important oil-refining center, was liberated by the MPLA after heavy fighting with British mercenaries. The MPLA announced the capture of two American pilots, Roger Walter Carley and Richard Fastkill, near Santo Antonio do Zaire. The two were forced to land when they ran out of fuel.

According to a *Los Angeles Times* article last week, NBC reported that five American mercenaries were missing and believed dead following a fierce battle in the north. The sole survivor of the battle, Dave Bufkin, a veteran U.S. mercenary from Fresno, California, area, told NBC in Kinshasa, Zaire, that he had recruited the five Americans.□

South Africa's Fall

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Nossiter that his (Botha's) country's intervention in Angola had the blessing of at least "one Free World power." Although he would not name the U.S., he acknowledged that the CIA and South Africa's Bureau of State Security planned the South African invasion of Angola.

A high South African government official in Cape Town recently told *The New York Times* that South Africa had attacked Angola "on the understanding that the United States would rush sufficient supplies to make it possible to counter the Soviet-supported movement." He also specified that his country "had been in touch" with American officials, including U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

"We felt surely he (Kissinger) had the necessary pull to come forward with the goods," the South African official said.

Kissinger, however, did not come through with the "goods" because Congress voted to end all secret aid to the FNLA and UNITA. The question now is whether the White House will try to find some way of supporting South Africa in a last ditch stand in Angola in the face of continuing opposition at home and abroad. Last week's recognition of the MPLA by many Western European allies of the U.S. and South Africa have left the two countries largely isolated from the rest of the world on the Angola issue.□

"Caravan For Justice"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

suit" against the state of California and Engberson and Robbins. The suit was filed on behalf of Betty's four surviving children. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, January 31, 1976.)

A recent press statement issued by the Scott-Smith Committee explained that on February 9, Oakland attorney Jeffrey Brand, who had been serving as George's legal counsel, abruptly informed Alameda County Court Judge Lewis that he (Brand) was resigning from the case. The press statement went on to say:

". . .Brand stated that his basic reasons (for withdrawing) were the 'financial problems' of Mr. Smith and the continuing 'difference of opinion about how the case should be defended. This development was hardly unexpected; attorney Brand has felt all along that the 'police version' of the incident, 'in fact,' supported their legal search of the car and that George should therefore 'take a deal' to avoid felony conviction. . ."

The Committee went on to say that Brand apparently lost heart when the Alameda County Grand Jury ruled that Betty's death was "justifiable homicide."

DEAL

The state's efforts to force George into a deal — which he has steadfastly refused to do — become apparent when prior to the February 9 hearing the two felony charges were, the Committee noted, "mysteriously dropped," and reduced to misdemeanors. Following the court hearing, it was discovered that Alameda County District Attorney Lowell Jensen may have incorrectly refiled the charges, the Committee said.

"The Scott-Smith Committee For Justice. . . feels that the district attorney's motive for dropping the two felonies. . . was not simply 'out of the goodness of his heart' but a coldly calculated legal maneuver designed to keep a 'low-profile' on the case by keeping it out of the Superior Court in Oakland, thereby decreasing the possibility of the Committee and its 'Oakland supporters' organizing the poor and ethnic minority communities in that city. . .," the Committee charged.

Due to the lack of funds to hire another private attorney in the short two weeks given him by Judge Lewis, George will act as his own co-counsel along with a "sympathetic public defender," the press statement said.

Letters to the Editor

REPORT ON ILLINOIS PRISONS

Dear Editor,

I would like to thank you and the staff of The Black Panther for printing my letter about Carl Lipscomb in a recent issue of your paper. Also, I praise you for being the only paper on the left in Amerikkka that gives real coverage to the trial of the San Quentin Six.

Carl's situation has changed now. I received a letter from David Brierton, the warden at "Snakesville" (Stateville), stating that Carl has been transferred to the psychiatric center at Menard. I wrote him there but got no reply.

The situation in Illinois prisons is getting really bad now. A few days ago Corrections Director, Allyn R. Sielaff said that the prisons are not as full as the Chicago newspapers say. He said that they are 80 per cent full, but then went on to say that this was accomplished by doubling and tripling up people in the cells. He also said that there have been less incidents of violence in the prisons because of better security.

This "security" however takes the form of repression. Here are some examples:

1. A brother named 24X was beaten to death in Statesvilles' B-house by "screws" (guards) with shovels.

2. Another brother was placed in segregation for playing his radio too loud.

3. Brother Rico Johnson was placed in segregation for possession of another prisoner's radio, but what actually happened was that the other brother who owned the radio was Rico's cellmate and he had been transferred to Pontiac, leaving his radio behind.

4. At Menard Prison, a brother was placed in segregation for smoking during a movie.

5. Another brother at Menard was and is being harassed and provoked because he belongs to the White Vice Lords, which has an alliance with the Black Vice Lords. At Menard, racial hostilities are used to keep prisoners divided.

I'm not asking for help or anything, you have a lot to do in KKKalifornia. But rather this is a "progress" report. Thank you.

In The Total Struggle,
Charles Hale
Harvey, Illinois

McALESTER PRISON INMATES NEED LAWYERS

Dear Comrades,

I am writing to you on behalf of the inmates of McAlester State Penitentiary Oklahoma.

I received word from Amerika about 9 months ago and since then I am fighting for those prisoners to have their basic human rights. This fight is not easy because I am here in Holland and it is hard to find a member of the ruling class (those with the so-called power to change) who cares.

What we need is legal aid and I have written to many legal aid services and some lawyers but no response.

As you all well know, the situation inside that hellhole is terrible. Colonel Crisp, the warden, is punishing every inmate whom he considers politically hostile to the penal system.

Using tear- and peppergas did not change the attitude of the inmates but killed little Bobby Forsythe.

I will quote from a letter by Danny Parker, 88937:

"We went to trial November 10, 1975, didn't have a lawyer, wasn't waiving any of our rights — we sat through the whole trial never said a word and got 25 years. . . The following Thursday, November 14, they tried us for the same kidnap — again without a lawyer. But I refused to go in the courtroom, they manhandled me and threw me on the floor. Finally the pig puts me in a little room. I didn't hear a word of the trial and got 99 years. Do prisoners have rights? Do we? I wrote some organizations but no reply. I want people to know about this. These pigs in McAlester do just what they want."

What we need is a lawyer to help out and see to it that they have their basic rights. The brother confined there told me that if there was trouble with the mail, I could contact Attorney Mary Bane, she is appointed by federal Judge Luther Bohannon to protect the interest of the inmates. I wrote to her when there was no mail for a while, but I got no reply. . .

Corric Courtens
Coordinator, International Collective Against Torture
Amsterdam, Holland

THANKS FROM U.F.W.

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

I'd like to express my gratitude for your cooperation and helpfulness in printing not only the ad that I sent to your office but my letter of January 17th also.

As you probably know, the battle for the refunding of the ALRA is not yet won. The state legislators appear to be unconcerned that the only thing to ever bring peace to the fields of California may die. Without the reappropriation of the bill, there will be no more elections, no more Board and virtually no more law. Therefore, it may become necessary for us to take the farm workers' cause to the people. This battle will be a hard one, but with the aid you've given us we're sure that the job of recruiting people to help this battle will be an easier one!

Si se puede! But only with the help of people such as yourselves!

Thanks again,
Vicky Estrella
Los Angeles Boycott
Volunteer Department

Tribunal Condemns U.S.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18

"regular popular army" with more than 1,000 combatants.

The presence of Latin American peoples' struggles was felt throughout the Tribunal's sessions; the voices of anti-imperialist and anticapitalist movements throughout the continent were heard. Representatives of Vietnam and the national liberation movements of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Eritrea, Chad, South Africa, and Iran were present at the closing session of the Tribunal.

JUDGMENT

The judgment of the Tribunal, condemned violations of human rights in Argentina, Bolivia Brazil, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Uruguay. It specifically condemned Brazil for its crimes of genocide, Argentina for cooperating with foreign police in the persecution of their exiles in Argentine territory and violating all the principles of the right to asylum; Chile for the violation of the principals of the right to asylum, outside as well as within Chilean territory, and the persecution and assasination of Chilean refugees outside of Chile; Colombia for violating international and state law by making political actions common crimes and for constant repression.

Finally, and most importantly, the U.S. was condemned for: organizing and favoring the supplying of arms to illegitimate and repressive governments in Latin America; organizing the formation of repressive police and army forces in systematic violation of human rights; for exercising colonial domination over Puerto Rico and for having organized the overthrow of the legitimate governments of Chile and Guatemala.□

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A PROGRAM FOR SURVIVAL

"All these programs satisfy the deep needs of the community but they are not solutions to our problems. That is why we call them survival programs, meaning survival pending revolution." —Huey P. Newton



S.A.F.E. PROGRAM

PEOPLE'S FREE MEDICAL CLINICS

Provides free medical treatment and preventative medical care for the people.

THE SICKLE CELL ANEMIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION
Established to test and create a cure for Sickle Cell Anemia. The foundation informs people about Sickle Cell Anemia and maintains an advisory committee of doctors researching this crippling disease.

PEOPLE'S FREE DENTAL PROGRAM
(Being Implemented)
Provides free dental check-ups, treatment and an educational program for dental hygiene.

PEOPLE'S FREE OPTOMETRY PROGRAM
(Being Implemented)
Provides free eye examinations, treatment and eyeglasses for the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE AMBULANCE PROGRAM
Provides free, rapid transportation for sick or injured people without time-consuming checks into the patients' financial status or means.

FREE FOOD PROGRAM

Provides free food to Black and other oppressed people.

FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM
Provides children with a free, nourishing, hot breakfast every school morning.

FOOD COOPERATIVE PROGRAM
Provides food for the people through community participation and community cooperative buying.

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

Provides news and information about the world and Black and oppressed communities.

PEOPLE'S FREE COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Provides free job-finding services to poor and oppressed people.

PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)

Provides free shoes, made at the People's Free Shoe Factory, to the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE CLOTHING PROGRAM
Provides new, stylish and quality clothing free to the people.



OAKLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

LEGAL AID AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Provides legal aid classes and full legal assistance to people who are in need.

FREE BUSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM
Provides free transportation to prisons for families and friends of prisoners.

FREE COMMISSARY FOR PRISONERS PROGRAM
Provides imprisoned men and women with funds to purchase necessary commissary items.

SENIORS AGAINST A FEARFUL ENVIRONMENT (S.A.F.E.) PROGRAM

Provides free transportation and escort service for senior citizens to and from community banks on the first of each month.

PEOPLE'S COOPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

Provides, with federal government aid, decent, low-cost and high-quality housing for Black and poor communities.

PEOPLE'S FREE PLUMBING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
Provides free plumbing and repair services to improve people's homes.

FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

Free household extermination of rats, roaches and other disease-carrying pests and rodents.

OAKLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Provides Black and other oppressed children with a scientific method of thinking about and analyzing things. This method develops basic skills for living in this society.

LIBERATION SCHOOLS: FREE MUSIC AND DANCE PROGRAMS
Provides children free supplementary educational facilities and materials to promote a correct view of their role in the society and provides support for the Music and Dance programs of the Oakland Community School.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Provides 24-hour child care facilities for infants and children between the ages of 2 months and three years. Youth are engaged in a scientific program to develop their physical and mental faculties at the earliest ages.



PEOPLE'S FREE MEDICAL CLINIC

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